

The Gazette.

VOL. XXXV

STEVENS POINT, WIS., FEB. 12, 1913.

NO. 31

BLIND MUSICIAN DIES

Ira Griffin, Early Day Resident of Stevens Point, Passes Away at His Home in Fond du Lac.

Miss Grace McHugh went to Fond du Lac this morning to attend the funeral of Ira M. Griffin, which will take place Thursday morning. On January 28th, 1888, Mr. Griffin was married at St. Stephen's church in this city to Miss Mary McHugh, a cousin of Miss Grace. The Griffin family lived here for several years and were also residents of Rhinelander for a time before going to Fond du Lac. Mr. Griffin was 55 years of age and had been totally blind for forty-seven years.

He was born at Fox Lake, Dodge county, December 28, 1857. When he was eight years old he was struck in the eye by a stone thrown by another boy, and as a result lost the sight of both eyes. In spite of this affliction however, he took a course at the Janesville Institute of music, and became an excellent musician, playing both the piano and the violin. He was a teacher of music for over thirty-four years, finally giving up this profession to become a piano tuner. For twelve years he held the contract for caring for the various pianos owned by the city of Fond du Lac and stationed in the schools and other public buildings.

He always went about his work alone, guiding himself from one place to another with the aid of a cane. The day before he was injured last summer by falling through an open manhole in his home city, he walked alone to St. Mary's Springs academy, tuned six pianos, and walked back to the city.

Two ribs were broken in the fall, and he sustained other injuries, which confined him to his bed for some time.

Later he recovered sufficiently to allow him to leave the house and attend to his duties, but eighteen weeks ago he suffered a relapse, and after that time his health failed rapidly. He died Monday afternoon at 5:45 o'clock.

He is survived by his wife and nine children, Vernon, Blanche, Earl, Walter, Ethel, Alice, Katherine, Lyle and Ira, all of Fond du Lac. His mother, Mrs. Sarah H. Porter, and one brother, Frank Griffin of Fox Lake, are also living.

FORMER RESIDENT CALLED

Frank G. Kirwan, Who Came to Stevens Point Soon After Advent of Railroad, Dies at Rochester,

Frank G. Kirwan, a former resident of this city, but who had been in the government service for the past thirty-three years, passed away at Rochester, Minn., at 10 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon, his death resulting from a complication of diseases. Mr. Kirwan had been in failing health for more than a year and about one year ago underwent an operation at St. Louis. During the past summer and fall he visited at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. D. Rodd, at Bartlesville, Okla., for some weeks, and then returned to St. Louis. A couple of weeks ago he decided to go to Rochester and consult the Drs. Mayo, expecting to submit to another operation, but was then in such a weakened condition that this was pronounced unadvisable.

Progress toward the addition is measured by the following resolution adopted by unanimous consent of the Board: "Resolved, That executive committee and local regent at Stevens Point be authorized to approve and accept plans for proposed addition to the Stevens Point Normal school and advertise for bids and let contract for the erection thereof."

A change was made in the entrance requirements for high school graduations, simplifying them as expressed in the following resolution: "Resolved, That in lieu of all existing educational requirements for the entrance of high school graduates into the Normal schools of Wisconsin, the following are established:

1. The graduates of four year courses in any free high school in Wisconsin (or equivalent high school or academy) are admitted to the Normal schools without examination.

2. High school graduates who have not had in the junior or senior year of their high school course, at least twelve weeks in each of the following subjects: Arithmetic, grammar, geography, United States history, shall take an examination in each within the first semester of their attendance. In case of failure in the examination, the student must take the subject or subjects additional to the required work of his course.

The pallbearers were Geo. L. Rogers, J. S. Pipe, J. R. Congdon and E. D. Glennon.

The deceased was born at Baltimore, Maryland, Nov. 1, 1850, and was therefor 62 years of age. He came to Stevens Point in 1872, soon after the advent of the Wisconsin Central, and thereafter until the completion of the road to Ashland, was a member of the civil engineering crew, as was also his brother, Wm. A. Kirwan. He was married in this city to Miss Elizabeth Weddigh, 39 years ago on the 16th of January. This city was their home for a number of years. Mr. Kirwan being proprietor of the Mansion House at one time. The residence now owned by F. A. Krems on Main street was built and occupied by Mr. Kirwan until after the death of his wife. For the past few years he had been clerk on the government commission boat, "W. R. Wright," in service on the Mississippi river. Besides his daughters, the deceased gentleman is survived by five brothers and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Traverse, Emery, Walter, Zeb, Wm. and Jesse Kirwan and Mrs. Esther Kirwan Scott, all residents of Baltimore except Wm., whose home is at St. Louis.

Frank Kirwan had very many friends among the older residents of this city. He came here as a young man and was a favorite in social circles at all times, being an accomplished singer and musician, and was frequently called upon to assist in local entertainments. He was also a good writer in verse and his pleasing efforts occasionally appeared in the local press. Ever good natured, of a kind and genial disposition, all who knew Mr. Kirwan will regret to learn that he has passed from among the living.

LIBRARY DAY AT THE CLUB.

Tomorrow Evening's Lecture.

It is expected that the K. C. hall in McDonald block will be well filled Thursday evening, when J. Howard Browne of Chippewa Falls lectures on "Irreligion of the Modern Lucifer." He comes here under auspices of the local council Knights of Columbus. The lecture is free to all and a general invitation is extended.

As Mr. Browne is a former student and graduate of the Stevens Point Normal, his appearance here tomorrow night is of especial interest.

MRS. WOODWORTH DEAD

Aged Lady Over Four Score Years, Passed Away in Kansas City—Remains to be Brought Here.

Mrs. Elizabeth Woodworth, widow of the late H. N. Woodworth, who passed away in this city in 1905, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. N. Palmer, at Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday morning, a telegram having been received to that effect, but no additional particulars. A card from her son, Fred, who also resides at Kansas City, was received this morning, bringing the information that his mother had been ill about two weeks, a swelling requiring an operation to save her life having formed, but she was too old to undergo the ordeal. The remains are expected here Thursday evening and will be taken to the home of her son, Eugene Woodworth, 635 Ellis street, from where it is expected the funeral will take place Friday afternoon, thence to St. Paul's M. E. church at 2 o'clock, with interment in the family plot in Forest cemetery.

Elizabeth Osgood was born in Vermont 85 years ago and was married in her native state to H. N. Woodworth about 23 years later. Fifty-nine years ago they came west, locating in the wilderness near Brillion, Calumet county, the husband intending to engage in farming, but that did not prove to his liking and the next several years were spent at Chilton, Appleton and Neenah, coming to Stevens Point in 1883. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Woodworth had lived with her children in this city and at Kansas City.

She is survived by four sons and two

daughters, Eugene of this city, Ed. of Bellingham, Wash., Geo. of San Francisco, Fred. Mrs. T. J. Pope and Mrs.

Palmer, all of Kansas City, besides

one brother, Able Osgood of Glencoe, Minn., and one sister, Mrs. C. W. Carr of Englewood, a suburb of Chicago.

The Library Ball.

The date for the annual library ball, which will be one of the principle after school events, has been set for Friday, April 11th. It will be given at Empire Amusement Hall and Weber's orchestra has also been engaged. Refreshments will be served in the library club rooms, and tickets for dance and lunch will be on sale at \$1.50 per couple, with 50 cents extra for each additional lady. Nothing will be left undone to please all who attend and it is expected that the sale of tickets will be large, as the cause is a most deserving one.

German Play at Grand.

A German play, or a play in the German language, entitled "Der Amerikasepp," will be presented by a strong company at the Grand next Saturday evening. Between the acts there will be Alpine songs and warbling, accompanied by the fascinating Schuhplattler dance. The company comes highly recommended by press and people, being composed of actors and actresses of ability, and their coming will prove a rare treat for all who understand German and who attend.

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No Cleanser Like It

Made from purest vegetable oils only, and will do all the roughest as well as the most delicate wash of the household and laundry with less labor and time than any other soap made.

KIRK'S FLAKE

Equally effective in cold or hot water, with or without boiling.

At Your Grocers Buy a LARGE CAKE



Business Buildings For Sale.

The store buildings at 122 and 124 S. Third street, one of which is occupied by Elmer Pendergrast, will be sold at a big bargain. Also the small business building just around the corner on Clark street. Enquire of J. W. Dungan.

A Price Reduction.

The Milwaukee Journal, Wisconsin's big daily newspaper, on June 1st reduced its subscription price so that it can be sent with The Gazette, both for one year for only \$3.50, payable in advance. At this price this is the biggest newspaper bargain in the country. Subscribe now, and take advantage of this great offer.

NATIONAL INCOME TAX

This Country Will Soon Have an Income Tax That Will Effect All States Alike.

[Special Correspondent to The Gazette.] Few persons realize the far-reaching importance of the fact that the United States will soon have an income tax on its statutes. First of all it means that millionaires will, for the first time since this nation has stood, bear a fair proportion of the burden of taxation.

It is estimated that one hundred million dollars will be raised annually by taxing incomes. This will mean that that amount of taxation is to be taken off of the things that the people must have in order to live and placed on wealth.

Under the system of protection as played in this country, nearly every penny of the money necessary to run the government, maintain the army and navy, construct public buildings, etc., is raised by taxing the things the people eat, wear and use. The only thing that protection does not tax is wealth. A man with a fortune of ten million dollars has not been required to pay a single penny of tax to the national government. This seems almost unbelievable, but it is true.

The man working on the section for one dollar and fifty cents per day, with a family of five children, is at the present time actually contributing more to run the national government than the millionaire bachelor, too proud to marry and raise a family.

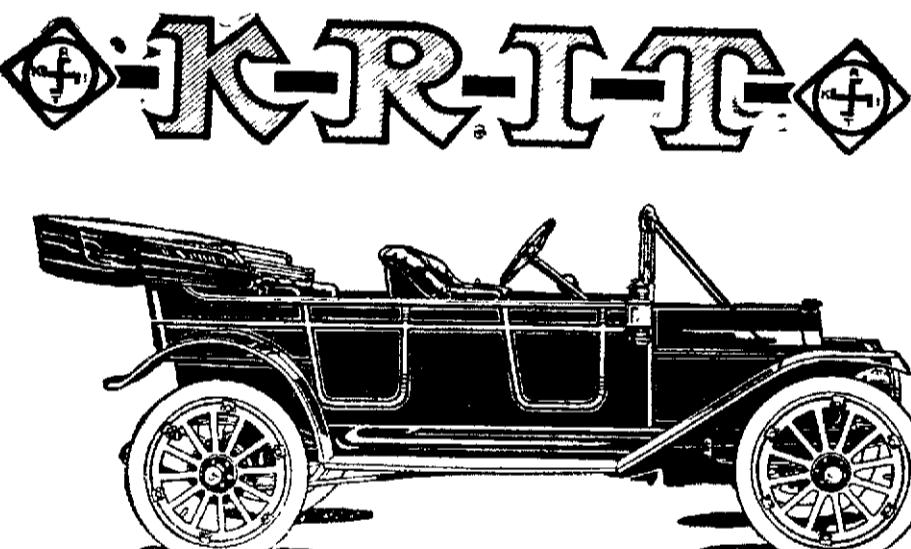
The United States of America is practically the only one of the great nations where such a condition exists. Nearly every first class nation on earth levies either an income or an inheritance tax. We have neither.

Why have we never been able to place an income tax on the statute books, is the question that naturally arises. Here is the answer: High protectionists have prevented the passage of an income tax law, because they knew that the more money the government collected from taxing incomes, the less excuse there would be for a tariff tax. To take protection away from the tariff trusts is to interfere with their monopolies. And how could the tariff trusts gouge consumers without having monopolies of American markets?

Do you know that more, real danger lurks in a common cold than in any other of the minor ailments? The safe way is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a thoroughly reliable preparation and rid yourself of the cold as quickly as possible. This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

Cutters and Sleighs.

I wish to announce that I am now receiving my line of cutters and sleighs. They are all of the best make and I am selling them at rock bottom prices. Call and look the line over. Peter Trierweiler, 308-310 Clark street.



Model "K" Five Passenger Touring Car Completely Equipped--\$900

F O B Detroit 16 passenger base 14x5 32x3 inches front and rear. New oil lamps and Presto Gas tank, demountable rims with spares in horn tool kit with jack and tire repair outfit with pump.

The K-R-I-T Organization Saves the Parts-makers' Profits---Gives Them to You

The K-R-I-T idea to make an entire automobile complete in one plant, has worked out two results that make possible the greatest \$900 automobile value ever offered to the public.

First. Several hundred dollars per car was saved by cutting out the extravagant profits of manufacturers of automobile parts. This was immediately put back into the car in the form of valuable features found in high-priced cars. Second. The K-R-I-T policy of adopting every improvement as soon as it has proven itself in the severest tests and the K-R-I-T system of factory inspection insure the highest degree of mechanical and structural perfection.

Every essential part of a K-R-I-T is covered by a K-R-I-T guarantee--because every part is made in the K-R-I-T plant.

The K-R-I-T was designed to meet every requirement of power, speed and comfort. It has made good in the hands of thousands of owners. Let us tell you why--learn about the features that make the K-R-I-T the remarkable value that is at \$900. Write today for a 1913 catalog.

Olsen & Johnson

Nelsonville Distributors for Portage and Waupaca Counties Wisconsin

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED

International Special Molasses Feed MIXED WITH CORN AND OATS COWS INCREASE ONE-THIRD

Mr. J. P. Goodall of Capron, Ill., writes us as follows: "I have used International Special Molasses Feed for two years, feeding 4 pounds per day mixed with ground corn and oats and by using your feed as above I have obtained an increase in milk production. My cows always keep healthy and eat well."

International Special Molasses Feed will cost only a few dollars more per ton than ground corn and oats. For each ton of International Special Molasses Feed that you will buy and use along with ground corn and oats you will receive \$2.00 per ton and above all extra cost.

Latest State bulletins and following reports on their analysis of the International Special Molasses Feed. State of Pennsylvania, Oct. 1, 1912, fat 5.62. State of New York, Oct. 1, 1912, fat 5.78. This compares with an average analysis of less than 5% protein and 5% molasses.

We sell and recommend INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL MOLASSES FEED. We are headquarters for everything in our line.

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We sell and recommend INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL MOLASSES FEED. We are headquarters for everything in our line.

PACEL MILLING COMPANY

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

International Special Molasses Feed
MIXED WITH CORN AND OATS
COWS INCREASE ONE-THIRD

Mr. J. P. Goodall of Capron, Ill., writes us as follows:

"I have used International Special Molasses Feed for two years, feeding 4 pounds per day mixed with ground corn and oats and by using your feed as above I have obtained an increase in milk production. My cows always keep healthy and eat well."

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The Gazette.

By ED. D. GLENNON.

TERMS. - \$2.00 PER ANNUM

Entered at the Stevens Point Post Office as second class mail matter. Published every Wednesday at 518 Main street.

Extra copies of The Gazette may be secured at this office, at French, Campbell & Co.'s and at W. H. Skinner's stores.

SOUTH SIDE AND RAILROAD

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance to Readers of The Gazette.

Fred E. Noble, who is now superintendent of a big furniture factory at Minneapolis, visited his family in this city last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman J. Soule of Marshfield were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Kenyon, in this city, last week.

Henry Rice, who had been visiting for a few weeks with his father, Truman Rice, on Division street, has returned to his home at Spring Valley, Pa.

Rev. J. T. Bryan, who has been ill for some time but seemed to be getting along nicely, had a relapse Sunday evening and is quite sick at present.

Archie McNabb, who now runs a switch engine in the Soo yards at Manitowoc, came over the first of the week to enjoy a few days' visit among friends in town.

Jan. 25th was the monthly pay day on the Soo, and the amount paid out in this city to trainmen, operators, officials, office and shop employees, station men, yard men, etc., amounted to the neat sum of \$36,209.85.

A farewell reception will be tendered Mr. and Mrs. John DuVal and family, who are about to move to Minneapolis, at the Baptist church at 7:30 o'clock this evening, and all friends are invited to be present.

Miss Henrietta Baudenthal, who had been making an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. B. O. Richter, left here last Sunday for Milwaukee, where she will visit until spring and may then return to her home at Lansing, Mich.

A card from Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Stieler brings the information that they will be at home after Feb. 15th at 471 Central Park West, New York city. Mr. Stieler is a son of Fred Stieler of this city, and was recently married in the east.

John Thompson, a popular passenger conductor on the Soo line, formerly running to this city but now on the Milwaukee - Rugby Junction branch, was married at Richfield Jan. 29th to Miss Ada Laubenheimer. They have gone to housekeeping at Rugby.

Conductors Jacobson and Geo. Whitley are taking a layoff from their duties on the Soo and have gone to New Orleans for a visit. They will also spend a week or more at Hot Springs, Ark., taking the baths at this celebrated resort. Chas. Beazan is taking Mr. Whitley's passenger run.

John Kalke, a well known mason contractor, left on last Thursday morning's train for Norfolk and Mosley Junction, Va., at which latter place he will visit W. G. Hulce, a former resident of this city and Milladore, who is engaged in farming in the Old Dominion. Mr. Kalke may invest in some land in that section.

Arrangements have been made on the Fond du Lac division of the Soo line to pool all the time freight engines that have the strongest runs. The engines that have scheduled runs will combine. Twenty-five crews are affected by this change. This arrangement has not been made permanent, as the officials are just trying out the system.

Geo. L. Barrows, the veteran passenger conductor, is planning to thoroughly remodel his home on Shaurette street during the coming season. The work will be in charge of F. M. Playman, who already has secured two other good contracts for next spring, one of them being a \$5,000 residence at Hortonville, and the other a school house in Taylor county.

Geo. Price spent last Sunday afternoon and evening at Neenah, going down to attend a meeting of the railroad brotherhood to which he belongs.

H. H. Young, the Soo line foreman, went to Antherst this morning to begin work on a 22 foot addition to the north end of the passenger and freight depot at that station.

Mrs. F. E. Noble and son left for Minneapolis this morning to join their husband and father, who recently became superintendent of a furniture factory there. This family have scores of friends in Stevens Point who greatly regret their departure but wish them health, happiness and prosperity in their new home. They will live at 829 10th avenue S. E.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Articles and Items of News that Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quarter of a Century Ago Today.

Miss Mary Vodder of Montello, a niece of Frank and Owen Clark of this city, was married at her home on Monday last to P. M. Sisk of Superior.

Mrs. Louis Port left for St. Paul Monday night to attend the funeral of a nephew, a young man 22 years of age, who died after an illness of only a couple of days.

Ed. Dunegan came down town last Thursday evening, after being confined to the house for the previous three weeks with a severe cold. This was Mr. Dunegan's first illness in over 16 years.

Miss Alice Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hall of Blunt, D. T., will be married at that place this evening to a Mr. Stebbins. The Hall family resided in this city for several years and have many friends here.

Louis A. Krems, who had been engaged in the hotel business at Amherst, has returned to the city and will probably occupy the N. Aich residence on Strong's avenue. The Central Hotel at Amherst, which he has vacated, will be run by the owner, J. A. Salschneider.

At a meeting of the High School Lyceum held last evening the program consisted of recitation by Miss Jessie Gardiner and a debate, "Resolved, That wealth tends to elevate character." Affirmative, John McGregor, Ellen Maine and John Ringness; negative, Will Gregory and Jessie Baker. The judges, Forest Grant, Grace Arrott and Henry Cate, decided in favor of the negative.

The Mikado entertainment was presented at McCulloch's hall in this city by a number of young people from Grand Rapids last Thursday evening. The company arrived here on a special train and was greeted by a \$75 house. The participants were all good, but those especially worthy of mention are Misses Lynn, Mosher and Neeves, and Messrs. Tom Taylor, C. H. Slocum and Walter and F. J. Wood.

The second annual carnival and masque ball given under the auspices of the members of the Eintracht Verein took place on Monday last. The carnival parade started from the rink at 2:30 p. m., marching through the principal streets of the city, and was witnessed by large numbers of people. A number of good representations were in line, among the best being the ice palace, the photographer, the race horses, the street car line, the water works, the clown and Barnum's calliope. In the evening between 400 and 500 people assembled at the rink, where a masque ball was given, over 100 of these being masked. The gross receipts of the ball were \$195.30, while the expenses amounted to \$125.

Visitors From Lewiston.

John F. Morse of Lewiston, Idaho, a graduate of the Stevens Point Normal, class of 1907, but now a successful fruit rancher in the far western state, where he has been for four years, visited in the city Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Morse, accompanied by his wife, came east especially to visit his parents, who reside at Shiocton. He brought back greetings from Philo Clark, W. E. Matthews, Jas. Buchanan, Walter Eddy and other former Stevens Pointers, including their families, who now reside at Lewiston.

OFFICERS ARE ENJOINED

Ald. Wallace as Plaintiff Serves injunction Against Payment for Water Furnished Parochial Schools.

Alexander Wallace, through his attorney, W. E. Atwell, issued an injunction on Thursday last restraining Mayor Walters, Comptroller Geo. L. Rogers, City Clerk Guy W. Rogers and City Treasurer F. E. Boyer from issuing or paying an order for the bill allowed the Stevens Point Water Company furnishing water to two of the parochial schools of the city during the last six months of 1912. Ald. Alexander Wallace, member from the First ward, appears as plaintiff and complainant, alleging that the bill amounting to \$433.41, is illegal, in so far as the city is concerned, as the said parochial schools, St. Stephen's and St. Peter's, are in no manner connected with the city school system and are maintained by private corporations.

The plaintiff further alleges that the allowance of the claim in a misappropriation of the city funds and contrary to law. Ald. Wallace further alleges that the payment of this bill will increase his taxes, as well as the taxes of other taxpayers of the city. The plaintiff further alleges in his complaint, on information and belief, "that certain members of the common council conspired together by unfair and unjust means, to secure the payment of said claim, and that the action of the council in authorizing the payment is the result of such unlawful conspiracy." We guess there will be "something doing" at the next meeting of the common council.

The defendants named in the injunction, which was signed by G. L. Park, court commissioner, have twenty days to answer.

For the past three or four years the city had been paying for water furnished these schools, costing \$20 per quarter, or for three months each, but when the water company raised its price to about \$200 for two schools for three months ending Sept. 30, 1912, it caused the finance committee to sit up and listen and the bill was sent back for investigation, resulting in the latest entanglement in the injunction.

The defendants have as yet made no answer, but may do so later. If the bills are found illegal, the congregations of the schools above mentioned, who represent about one-third of the taxpayers of the city and asked a mere pittance, will no doubt meet the obligations in due time and thus satisfy the water company, as well as the objectors.

FIRE BOYS CALLED TWICE

Blaze in Basement, Supposed to Be Extinguished, Later Spreads to Upper Part of the Dwelling.

The residence of Mrs. Mary Arnott, 932 Clark street, was very badly damaged by fire and smoke last Monday, the departments being called out twice before the fire was finally conquered. The first alarm was sent in shortly before 8 o'clock. While Mrs. Arnott and her two daughters, Misses Lillian and Grace, were eating breakfast they were startled by a noise in the basement and seeing smoke coming from that apartment. A speedy investigation showed that the basement was filled with smoke and flames and an effort to put the fire out with pails of water proved futile. In the meantime the fire department was called, both companies speedily responding, and soon had the blaze under control and, as they supposed, all extinguished, but had hardly returned to their respective quarters when a second alarm was sent in, fire being discovered inside a partition and was burning fiercely.

The house is a one story structure and this time it required considerable effort on the part of the firemen to save the building, it being necessary to cut large holes in the partition, ceiling and roof to get at the blaze, and the firemen were kept busy for about two hours. During the progress of the fire nearly all the furniture had been removed. The fire no doubt originated in an ash barrel in the basement, although much care was taken each time ashes were removed from the furnace. The loss was at least partially covered by an insurance of \$600.

The deadlock in the Illinois legislature was broken by the election to the speakership of William McKinley, democrat, of Chicago. The deadlock continued since January 8, lasting twenty-one days.

Cutters and Sleighs.

I wish to announce that I am now receiving my line of cutters and sleighs. They are all of the best make and I am selling them at rock bottom prices. Call and look the line over.

Peter Trierweiler,
308-310 Clark street.

3001.

Report of the Condition

The First National Bank

At Stevens Point.

In the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business Feb. 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Loans and discounts..... | \$466,113.77 |
| Bonds..... | 558,685.43 |
| Real Estate and Fixtures..... | 17,734.68 |
| Cash on hand and in Banks..... | 318,098.85 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer..... | 3,750.00 |
| Total..... | \$1,364,382.73 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Capital..... | \$100,000.00 |
| Surplus and undivided profits..... | 26,946.73 |
| Circulating notes..... | 75,000.00 |
| Deposits..... | 1,162,436.00 |
| Total..... | \$1,364,382.73 |

State of Wisconsin, County of Portage, ss.
I, J. W. Dunegan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. W. DUNEGAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1913
JOS. SCHOTTEL, Notary Public
My commission expires June 7, 1914

CORRECT—Attest:
A. R. WICK,
P. J. JACKSON,
C. D. McFARLAND, Directors
E. H. PAGE,
E. H. JOY.

OBITUARY

THOMAS EARL THORP.

Mr. T. E. Thorp was born at Hector, New York, Oct. 7, 1831. Later his parents moved to Tioga, Penn., which place was his home until about the thirteenth year of his age, when the family emigrated to the vicinity of Plymouth, Wis., driving through from Pennsylvania with a wagon and ox team. He was married to Martha S. Glenn, November 9, 1857. Two children were born of this union, Mrs. W. E. Buffum, 612 East Avenue, Stevens Point, and W. V. Thorp of Elderon, Wis. Mrs. Thorp died October 12, 1906.

Mr. Thorp served two years in the war of the Rebellion. After losing the first two fingers of his right hand during an attack on Petersburg, he served as hospital attendant until the close of the war, soon after which he moved with his family to Cloud county, Kas., near where now stands the city of Concordia. The nearest railroad was at Atchison, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles. After twelve years of pioneer life, varied by hunting buffalo and scouting Indians, the family returned to Wisconsin, settling for a short time near Black Creek and then coming to the farm about two miles east of McDill thirty-two years ago. In October, 1907, Mr. Thorp was married to Mrs. Mary Eager of Bethel, Wis., which place had since been his home. He passed away at 9 a. m. February 3d.

The funeral was held February 6th in the Bethel church of Seventh Day Adventists, of which denomination he had been a faithful member for sixty years. The sermon was preached by Rev. Reed of Madison, followed by interment in Bethel cemetery. Besides the widow and two children, nine grandchildren and thirteen great grandchildren survive him, also one brother, William G. Thorp of Fond du Lac, the last remaining member of a family of fourteen children.

GEORGE HAMER.

Geo. Hamer, a veteran of the civil war, who served in Co. K, Fourth Wisconsin cavalry, enlisting in April, 1861, and being mustered out the following October, died after a short illness at his home in the town of Eau Pleine at 2 o'clock last Friday morning. Mr. Hamer lived alone on the Scott Bowersock farm, and was taken suddenly ill Wednesday night. Getting up to put more wood in the stove, he fell to the floor where he remained until the next morning, being unable to get back to bed. Some boys passing that way noticed that there was no smoke issuing from the chimney, and rapping at the door, which was locked on the inside, were informed by Mr. Hamer of his condition. The boys called a neighbor, the door was forced open and a physician was called when everything possible was done for the patient, but he passed away at the hour above stated.

The deceased was an old resident of this locality and for some time before going to Eau Pleine lived in the town of Linwood. He was about 75 years of age, an honest citizen and had no relatives here as far as known.

The remains were brought to this city and prepared for burial at the Boston Undertaking Co. rooms, from where the funeral took place at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, with interment in the G. A. R. plot in Forest cemetery. Rev. John A. Stemen officiated at the grave, and E. McGlachlin, E. M. Copp, H. O. Halverson, Jas. Wilson and W. S. Bowersock acted as pallbearers. At different times previous to his death, Mr. Hamer had told Mr. Bowersock that he was twice married, both wives being dead, but he has a daughter living in Colorado.

James H. Berry, former United States senator from Arkansas and one time governor of that state, died at Benton, Ark., aged seventy-two.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Received the highest award at Chicago World's Fair

An Ordinance.

An ordinance to amend the ordinance passed September 4, 1912, and approved September 5, 1912, entitled: "An ordinance relating to weights and measures for the city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin."

The Common Council of the city of Stevens Point do ordain as follows:

Section 1.—The ordinance of the city of Stevens Point adopted September 4, 1912, and approved September 5, 1912, entitled "An ordinance relating to weights and measures for the city of Stevens Point," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section, which shall be known as Section 164, to-wit:

Section 164.—Every package containing commodities sold by weight or measure within the city of Stevens Point shall have marked upon it, or be accompanied by a sale slip upon which shall be marked in plain figures, the actual weight or amount of the contents contained therein, and in case any bones or other portion of the commodity so sold shall have been removed after the weighing and measure thereof at the request or for the convenience of the purchaser, such bones or other part so removed shall be wrapped up in said package and constitute a part thereof, and delivered to the pur-

chaser, and

Any dealer or seller of such commodity who shall fail to comply with the above provisions shall be fined in a sum not less than \$5.00 or more than \$100 for each offence, and each separate package so sold shall constitute a separate offence.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed February 4, 1913.

Approved February 7, 1913.

F. A. Walters, Mayor.

Attest: Guy W. Rogers, Clerk.

Want Heavy Damages.

Jas. Alexander, a resident of Marquette county, was killed by a train on the Portage-Stevens Point branch of the Soo in January, 1911, and his heirs have commenced suit against the company for \$10,000 damages. Alexander, who was a farmer, was driving home from Westfield in an intoxicated condition, when his team wandered onto the track and both driver and team were run down by a north bound train and killed. The contention of the company is that if the man had been sober, the accident would not have happened, and the plaintiffs contend that the right of way was not fenced, contrary to law.

Foolishly Spent

How Much Did You Spend Foolishly

today? \$1.00? That was the income on \$6,000 for one day at 6 per cent. 50c? That was the income on \$1,000 for three days at 6 per cent. 10c? That was the income on \$100 for six days at 6 per cent. Could you afford it? A savings account with us and one of our Home Banks will help you keep part of this income.

Citizens National Bank

Bontex, Stevens Point, Wis., Feb. 1912.

High School Notes.

Marjorie Boston has been absent from school this week on account of illness.

Miss Frawley was not able to take charge of her classes Tuesday morning on account of illness.

Mildred Fishleigh and Neil Lamphere were absent most of last week on account of illness.

The third number of the Nooz for 1912-13 has been issued and was distributed among the subscribers Monday and Tuesday.

At a meeting of the literary society last evening Kathleen Crummey spoke on Abraham Lincoln, and a minstrel troupe consisting of about fifteen members of the society gave several selections.

An operetta will be given by some of the members of the girls' chorus and boys' glee club under the direction of Miss Boston. It is expected that this will take place soon after Easter. Much time is being spent in practice by those who are taking part, and it promises to be one of the best entertainments of its kind ever attempted by High school pupils.

R. A. Cook donated a drum valued at \$25 to the High school. At one time it was owned by "The King's Army," an organization affiliated with the Episcopal church. The High school is very grateful to Mr. Cook for this mark of interest in the school. A drum has been something that the school has been greatly in need of and it is certain that it will be used to good advantage.

At a meeting of the Juniors last Wednesday afternoon, it was decided that the prom would be given on the 3rd of April, which will be the Thursday of the spring vacation. The Juniors also planned to give a play during the latter part of April. The following committee was chosen to select the play: Miss Dunning, Mr. Ramsell, Veda Parker, Bessie Wakefield, Karl Pfiffner and Jason Maunders.

ASHLEY.

Chas. Sparhawk is selling his personal property and expects to leave next week for Sand Point, Idaho, and thence to Canada, where an uncle is about to open up a coal mine.

Misses Jennie Altenburg and Myrtle Burk were Sunday visitors at their homes here, returning that evening to their schools.

Numerous teams are being brought out of the lumber wood. So little snow and poor roads have been too hard on the horses.

Peter Culia's baby died at Stevens Point last Thursday and was brought up here and buried in Knowlton cemetery Saturday. Mr. Culia moved to Chicago a few years ago but returned last fall and opened a meat market on Strong's Avenue in the Point.

Many children in this vicinity are suffering with coughs and colds.

We have missed our regular rural carrier, A. Guenther, who is laid up with sickness. His place is being taken by Walter Guenther. It is a cold job delivering mail these days, therefore patrons are urged to make it as convenient for him as possible.

PLOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Maxfield returned from Minneapolis on Tuesday.

Mrs. Arthur Wright, who had been spending the last two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bahner, returned to her home in Minneapolis last week.

Walter Bransdale would like to get someone to cut 20 cords of jack pine wood.

Mrs. W. B. Coddington returned Sunday from a two weeks' visit in Delavan, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Wilson of Amherst were over Sunday visitors at Robt. Herman's.

A large crowd attended the social at Wm. Hartwell's on Friday last, the Ladies' Aid clearing \$15.

Mrs. Hattie Parmeter went to Fond du Lac Tuesday to receive surgical attendance. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Wm. Willard, and Dr. Whiteside.

Mrs. S. Carley and Mrs. F. Crofoot of Buena Vista visited Mrs. Alice Washburn on Monday.

THROUGH REAR WINDOWS

Midnight Burglars Enter Business Places In This Manner and Carry Away Cash and Goods.

Two burglaries were committed in this city last Thursday night, the dry goods store of Henry W. Moeschler at the South Side being robbed of jewelry and other articles, including one pair of shoes and a pair of rubbers, all to the value of about \$40. Entrance was effected by removing a storm sash at the rear of the store and then raising the inside window, which was not locked. The cash register contained no money, but the sum of \$150 had been placed in a small tin box and left in a show case near the window where the burglars entered, but which, fortunately for Mr. Moeschler, was overlooked.

Two men were seen at the rear of the building at about 11 o'clock by Wm. Hoerter, who stepped out of the back door of the Oertel Bros. saloon, which building adjoins the Moeschler store. He returned and notified Carl Oertel of this fact, but when the latter went to investigate the parties had made their escape. Officer Falkewicz was also notified, but a thorough search of the neighborhood failed to throw any light on the matter. Tracks in the snow, however, showed that two men had effected the entrance and committed the burglary.

The local office of the Pabst Brewing Co., near the west end of Main street, was also entered the same night, but here the burglars, (it being evident there were more than one) were not so well paid for their trouble, the sum of \$123 in change being taken, the intruders disdainful to take \$700 in two cent stamps. Seven pint bottles of beer were drunk on the premises and five more were carried away. The outside door of the safe had been left open, but the lock on the steel inside door was broken with a hammer and chisel, which were in the office, the above amount in cash being therein. Papers, letters, etc., were scattered about promiscuously in an endeavor to secure more money. Here an entrance was also made through a rear window, the upper sash of which was broken out after trying in vain to pry up the lower sash with a piece of iron taken from a beam on one of the cars standing in the vicinity. The burglars also carried away two pipes belonging to Mr. Karner, one of which he prized highly, it having been presented to him about twenty years ago by Vor Davenport, a former Stevens Point.

While the burglars have not yet been apprehended, it is quite certain that they are two young strangers who arrived here last Wednesday morning from the west, one named Tom Burns, alias Bert Crafty, and another who gave the name of Mike Smith. Burns is described as about 19 years of age, light complexion with freckles, weight about 155 pounds; thin, smooth shaven face, auburn hair, blue eyes; wore brown suit, blue cap, black shoes, red and white striped sweater and blue mackinaw. Smith is 21 or 22 years of age; height 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 185; round, full face, rather good looking; eyes, grey with green tint; complexion dark; dark hair; wearing a dark suit, brown cap and short corduroy coat with fur collar.

They came here in company with a young man named Evan Davis, who met Burns at Chippewa Falls and they were joined by Smith at Marshfield. On their arrival here all registered at the Bruce Hotel. None of them had money and Davis that day secured a job as a fireman on the Soo, going to work Friday morning. The others claimed they had secured employment, one in the Soo shops and the other at Cook's foundry, and when they left the hotel Thursday morning they were provided with pails in which their dinners were packed by the accommodating landlord. Instead of going to work, however, they hung about the South Side most of the day and were met by Davis in the afternoon, asking him to join with them in doing a little job that night, saying they would get out of town as soon as they had done the work. Davis declined the proposition. They all took supper at the hotel that evening, and when the latter re-

tired at about 10 o'clock, the other two were playing cards. In the morning they were missing and when Davis heard of the robbery Friday evening he told the landlord, M. E. Bruce, of the above facts, Mr. Bruce then notifying Chief Haasoo, and the police at other points have been furnished a description of the pair.

St. Valentine's Day.

Next Friday, February 14, is St. Valentine's day. This was formerly a day of especial interest to lovers, but in recent years friends of less amorous relationship have improved more and more the opportunity of expressing their regard in the sending of the little artistic creations especially designed for the holiday. One of the largest and most varied assortments of valentines to be found anywhere in central Wisconsin is now displayed at French, Campbell & Co.'s. For one whole week everything else in this store is set aside and valentines given first place. Everything in the line is represented, from the old time comic and lace creations that were the delight of a former generation to the latest art studies of more permanent value.

THE STATE CONTEST HERE

Normal Orators Coming Mar. 28—Preliminary Contest at Local School Next Week Friday Evening.

The State Normal oratorical contest for 1913 will be held at Stevens Point. Our city will soon have the greatest school entertainment it has had for seven years. This is the oratorical contest of the eight Normal schools of the state. This contest will be held March 28th and will bring to the city the largest delegations of students ever present here at any time. In other places where held it has crowded the largest audience rooms and no doubt our opera house will be taxed to its utmost capacity.

Preparatory to this contest each school decides upon its representative by holding a preliminary contest. For the local school such a contest will occur Friday evening, Feb. 21st. There will be at least five contestants for the honor of representing the Stevens Point Normal. Those now industriously striving for the honor are Sonia Bunnin, Launcelot Gordon, Rose Malone, Willis Clark and Mabel Rice. One or two others may enter the contest. Be-rides the numbers given by the contestants, Mrs. Baker has a fine musical program in preparation, in which the school orchestra and other musical organizations will take part. Miss Baker will also sing.

A small admission will be charged students and public for this entertainment, as the expense of holding the state contest must be met by the local school.

At the last contest held at Platteville, Stevens Point won third place. These contests bring the best talent from each school. Even to be in the contest is quite an honor to any young person and to rank high is such an honor as few young people achieve. It is hoped that the public will lend the enthusiasm and interest that will spur our young people to the utmost. Plan to spend Friday evening, Feb. 21st, at the Normal.

OUR MARKETS.

Grain and feed quotations are given us by telephone every Wednesday noon by the Jackson Mining Co. Emil G. Betzlich furnishes prices on meat, butter, eggs, etc. E. M. Cope & Co. prices on hay and Wisconsin Produce Company on potatoes. Farmers and buyers can depend upon them.

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Rosebud | \$ 5.00 |
| Graham Flour | 5.20 |
| Rye Flour | 4.80 |
| Wheat | 4.60 |
| Rye, 56 pounds | 5.50 |
| Oats | 2.75 |
| Middlings | 1.25 |
| Feed | 1.25 |
| Bran | 1.25 |
| Corn | 1.15 |
| Corn Meal | 1.20 |
| Buckwheat | 2.25 |
| Eggs | 24 |
| Chickens, old | 14-15 |
| Chickens, spring | 15-16 |
| Turkeys | 18-20 |
| Lard | 15 |
| Hams | 20 |
| Mess Pork | 22.00 |
| Mess Beef | 15.00 |
| Hogs, live | 87.50-7.75 |
| Hogs, dressed | 9.00-9.25 |
| Beef, prime | 4.00-4.50 |
| Beef, dressed | 8.50-9.00 |
| Hay, timothy | 12.00-13.00 |
| Potatoes | 2.25-3.25 |

F. J. Blood shipped three of his Buff Wyandotte chickens to the recent poultry show at Wausau and was awarded first prize on each of them.

There were a number of other birds entered in the same class, but it is evident that Mr. Blood's exhibit was the best in the lot.

Alex. Krutz returned to Minneapolis last Thursday after spending a few days at the home of his father, Wm. Krutz in the town of Linwood. Several weeks ago his mother was operated upon for a tumor and was in a critical condition for a few days but is now well on the road to recovery.

Many friends of her girlhood days in this city will be interested in the marriage of Miss Florence M. Ghosh to Wm. F. Fallow, which took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. F. Collins, at Portland, Ore., on Monday evening, Feb. 3d. Mr. and Mrs. Fallow will make their home at Portland.

Among the unusually large number of Stevens Pointers who will erect modern residences next season are W. E. and Geo. Atwell and Adam J. Kuhl. The latter gentleman expects to move his present home to another location and build a new house on the site near the corner of Prentice street and Normal avenue.

Beacon, Karinen, S. D.: The Week End Whist Club was royally entertained last Thursday at the home of C. H. Grant. Card playing was kept up until a late hour, when an oyster supper was served. All report an exceedingly pleasant time. Members present were O. E. Lewis, E. S. Bowen, M. A. Davis, Pat Cassidy and Jack Thompson.

Judge Park returned from Manitowoc last Saturday noon, where he had been holding court for Judge Kirwan.

In company with Judge Kirwan, Judge Park will leave on Saturday next for a trip among the Ozark mountains of Missouri and Oklahoma, visiting some of the noted watering places in that section, to be gone a couple of weeks or more.

Bontex, Stevens Point, Wis., Feb. 1912.

Correct—

L. R. ANDERSON,

H. O. HALVORSEN,

Directors.

Public Library Notes.

We wish to thank the members of who have so kindly helped with a biography.

We also received William

... "The stock exchange."

This book will

interest to all business

men.

new rent books have

been added to the library:

looking for Sylvia.

the glad.

Heatherby.

of Landrys.

of the sun.

girl.

interesting books have

added to the library:

of "Retrospect."

complete survey of the

in the development of

such as the Panama

various phases of edu-

cl. Grigg's little book

of the margin" gives

thoughts on the art

proper thing to

"beautiful creations

and touch the heart

French, Campbell

4912.

advised

the Condition

or

National Bank

Normal Point,

beginning at the close of busi-

Feb. 4, 1913.

SOURCES

INTS.....\$392,958.98

2nd Fixtures.....283,631.00

1 in Banks.....25,000.00

857,591.75

ABILITIES

.....\$100,000.00

ts.....27,727.44

95,000.00

630,943.00

es and In-

3,801.25

1.....120.00

857,591.75

County of Portage, as

ber of the above named

year that the above state-

of my knowledge and

F. L. N. PORT, Cashier.

born to before me this 7th

1913.

KIRKLAND, Notary Public.

Commission expires Jan. 11, 1914.

A NARRATIVE OF METROPOLITAN LIFE

The Third Degree

By CHARLES KLEIN
AND
ARTHUR HORNBLOW
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

CHAPTER XVII.

The news that Judge Brewster would appear for the defendant at the approaching trial of Howard Jeffries went through the town like wildfire, and caused an immediate revival in the public interest, which was beginning to slacken for want of hourly stimulation. Rumor said that there had been a complete reconciliation in the Jeffries family, that the banker was now convinced of his son's innocence, and was determined to spend a fortune, if necessary, to save him. This and other reports of similar nature were all untrue, but the judge let them pass without contradiction. They were harmless, he chuckled, and *M* anything, helped Howard's cause.

Meantime he himself had not been idle. When once he made up his mind to do a thing he was not content with half measures. Night and day he worked on the case, preparing evidence, seeing witnesses, and experts, until he had gradually built up a bulwark of defense which the police would find difficult to tear down. Yet he was not wholly reassured as to the outcome until Annie, the day following the interview in his office, informed him breathlessly that she had found the mysterious woman.

The judge was duly elated; now it was plain sailing, indeed! There had always been the possibility that Howard's confession to the police was true, that he had really killed Underwood. But now they had found the one important witness, the mysterious woman who was in the apartment a few minutes before the shooting and who was in possession of a letter in which Underwood declared his intention of shooting himself, doubt was no longer possible. Acquittal was a foregone conclusion. So pleased was the judge at Annie's find that he did not insist on knowing the woman's name. He saw that Annie preferred, for some reason, not to give it—even to her legal adviser—and he let her have her way, exacting only that the woman should be produced the instant he needed her. The young woman readily assented. Of course, there remained the "confession," but that had been obtained unfairly, illegally, fraudulently. The next important step was to arrange a meeting at the judge's house at which Dr. Bernstein, the hypnotic expert, would be present and to which should be invited both Capt. Clinton and Howard's father. In front of all these witnesses the judge would accuse the police captain of browbeating his prisoner into making an untrue confession. Perhaps the captain could be argued into admitting the possibility of a mistake having been made. If, further, he could be convinced of the existence of documentary evidence showing that Underwood really committed suicide, he might be willing to recede from his position in order to protect himself. At any rate it was worth trying. The judge insisted, also, that to this meeting the mysterious woman witness should also come, to be produced at such a moment as the lawyer might consider opportune. Annie merely demanded a few hours' time so she could make the appointment and soon returned with a solemn promise that the woman would attend the meeting and come forward at whatever moment called upon.

Three evenings later there was an impressive gathering at Judge Brewster's residence. In the handsomely appointed library on the second floor were seated Dr. Bernstein, Mr. Jeffries and the judge. Each was absorbed in his own thoughts. Dr. Bernstein was puffing at a big black cigar; the banker stared vacantly into space. The judge, at his desk, examined some legal papers. Not a word was spo-

ken. They seemed to be waiting for a fourth man who had not yet arrived. Presently Judge Brewster looked up and said:

"Gentlemen, I expect Capt. Clinton in a few minutes, and the matter will be placed before you."

Mr. Jeffries frowned. It was great against his wish that he had been dragged to this conference. Peevishly, he said:

"I've no wish to be present at the meeting. You know that and yet I

"That's about what I mean, I suppose."

"In other words," went on Judge Brewster calmly, "you have found this—this boy guilty and you refuse to consider evidence which may tend to prove otherwise."

"Tain't my business to consider evidence," snapped the chief. "That's up to the prosecuting attorney."

"It will be," replied the lawyer sharply, "but at present it's up to you."

"Me!" exclaimed the other in genuine surprise.

"Yes," went on Judge Brewster calmly, "you were instrumental in obtaining a confession from him. I'm raising a question as to the truth of that confession."

Capt. Clinton showed signs of impatience. Shrugging his massive shoulders deprecatingly, he said:

"Are we going over all that? What's the use? A confession is a confession and that settles it. I suppose the doctor has been working his pet theory off on you and it's beginning to sprout."

"Yes," retorted the judge quickly, "it's beginning to sprout, captain!"

There was a sudden interruption caused by the entrance of the butler, who approached his master and whispered something to him. Aloud the judge said:

"Ask her to wait till we are ready."

The servant retired and Capt. Clinton turned to the judge. With mock deference, he said:

"Say, Mr. Brewster, you're a great constitutional lawyer—the greatest in this country—and I take off my hat to you, but I don't think criminal law is in your line."

Judge Brewster pursed his lips and his eyes flashed as he retorted quickly:

"I don't think it's constitutional to take a man's mind away from him and substitute your own. Capt. Clinton."

"What do you mean?" demanded the chief.

"I mean that instead of bringing out of this man his own true thoughts of innocence, you have forced into his consciousness your own false thoughts of his guilt."

The judge spoke slowly and deliberately, making each word tell. The police bully squirmed uneasily on his chair.

"I don't follow you, judge. Better stick to international law. This police court work is beneath you."

"Perhaps it is," replied the lawyer quickly without losing his temper. Then he asked: "Captain, will you answer a few questions?"

"It all depends," replied the other insolently.

"If you don't," cried the judge sharply, "I'll ask them through the medium of your own weapon—the press."

Only my press will not consist of the one or two yellow journals you inspire, but the independent, dignified press of the United States."

The captain reddened.

"I don't like the institution, judge."

"I don't insinuate, Capt. Clinton," went on the lawyer severely. "I accuse you of giving an untruthful version of this matter to two sensational newspapers in this city. These scurrilous sheets have tried this young man in their columns and found him guilty, thus prejudicing the whole community against him before he comes to trial. In no other country in the civilized world would this be tolerated, except in a country overburdened with freedom."

Capt. Clinton laughed boisterously. "Well, it's just possible," said the policeman with effrontery.

Judge Brewster was fast losing his temper. The man's insolent demeanor was intolerable. Half rising from his chair and pointing his finger at him, he continued:

"You have besmirched her character with stories of scandal. You have linked her name with that of Underwood. The whole country rings with

"Yes, I know the gentleman. How do, sir?"

The banker nodded stiffly. He did not relish having to hobnob in this way with such a vulgarian as a grafting police captain. Capt. Clinton turned to Judge Brewster.

"Now, judge, explode your bomb! But I warn you I've made up my mind."

"I've made up my mind, too," retorted the judge, "so at least we start even."

"Yes," growled the other.

"As I stated in my letter, captain," went on the judge coolly, "I don't want to use your own methods in this matter. I don't want to spread reports about you, or accuse you in the papers. That's why I asked you to come over and discuss the matter informally with me. I want to give you a chance to change your attitude."

"Don't want any chance," growled the policeman.

"You mean," said the judge, peering at his visor over his spectacles, "that you don't want to change your attitude."

The chief looked aggrieved.

"Why, I haven't said a word," turning to his sergeant, he asked: "Have I, Maloney?"

"You Have Besmirched Her Character with Stories of Scandal."

falsities about her. In my opinion, Capt. Clinton, your direct object is to destroy the value of any evidence she may give in her husband's favor."

The chief looked aggrieved.

"Why, I haven't said a word," turning to his sergeant, he asked: "Have I, Maloney?"

"I don't know that it does," object-

"But these sensation-mongers have!" cried the judge angrily. "You are the only source from whom they could obtain the information."

"But what do I gain?" demanded the captain with affected innocence.

"Advertisement-promotion," replied the judge sternly. "These same papers speak of you as the greatest living chief—the greatest public official—oh, you know the political value of that sort of thing as well as I do."

The captain shrugged his shoulders.

"I can't help what they say about me," he growled.

"They might add that you are also the richest," added the judge quickly.

"But I won't go into that."

Again Capt. Clinton reddened and shifted restlessly on his chair. He did not relish the trend of the conversation.

"I don't like all this, Judge Brewster—taint fair—I ain't on trial."

Judge Brewster picked up some papers from his desk and read from one of them.

"Captain, in the case of the People against Creedon—after plying the defendant with questions for six hours you obtained a confession from him?"

"Yes, he told me he set the place on fire."

"Exactly—but it afterward developed that he was never near the place."

"Well, he told me."

"Yes. He told you, but it turned out that he was mistaken."

"Yes," admitted the captain reluctantly.

The judge took another document, and read:

"In the case of the People against Bentley."

"That was Bentley's own fault—I didn't ask him," interrupted the captain. "He owned up himself." Turning to the sergeant, he said: "You were there, Maloney."

"But you believed him guilty," interposed Judge Brewster quickly.

"Yes."

"You thought him guilty and after a five-hour session you impressed this thought on his mind and he—he confessed."

"I didn't impress anything—I just simply."

"You just simply convinced him that he was guilty—though as it turned out he was in prison at the time he was supposed to have committed the burglary."

"It wasn't burglary," corrected the captain sullenly.

Judge Brewster again consulted the papers in his hand.

"You're quite right, captain—my mistake—it was homicide, but—it was an untrue confession."

"Yes."

"It was the same thing in the Calahan case," went on the judge, picking up another document. "In the case of the People against Tuthill—and Cosgrove—Tuthill confessed and died in prison, and Cosgrove afterward acknowledged that he and not Tuthill was the guilty man."

"Well," growled the captain, "mistakes sometimes happen."

Judge Brewster stopped and laid down his eyeglasses.

"Ah, that is precisely the point of view we take in this matter! Now, captain, in the present case, on the night of the confession did you show young Mr. Jeffries the pistol with which he was supposed to have shot Robert Underwood?"

Capt. Clinton screwed up his eyes as if thinking hard. Then, turning to his sergeant, he said:

"Yes. I think I did. Didn't I, Maloney?"

"Your word is sufficient," said the judge quickly. "Did you hold it up?"

"Think I did."

"Do you know if there was a light shining on it?" asked the judge quickly.

At this point, Dr. Bernstein, who had been an attentive listener, bent eagerly forward. Much depended on Capt. Clinton's answer—perhaps a man's life.

"Don't know—might have been," replied the chief carelessly.

Judge Brewster turned to Dr. Bernstein.

"Were there electric lights on the wall?"

"Yes."

"What difference does that make?" demanded the policeman.

"Quite a little," replied the judge quietly. "The barrel of the revolver was bright—shining steel. From the moment that Howard Jeffries' eyes rested on the shining steel barrel of that revolver he was no longer a conscious personality. As he himself said to his wife: 'They said I did it—and I knew I didn't, but after I looked at that shining pistol I don't know what I said or did—everything became a blur and a blank.' Now, I may tell you, captain, that this condition fits in every detail the clinical experiences of nerve specialists and the medical experiences of the psychologists. After five hours' constant cross-questioning while in a semi-dazed condition, you impressed on him your own ideas—you extracted from him not the thoughts that were in his own consciousness, but those that were in yours. Is that the scientific fact, doctor?"

"Yes," replied Dr. Bernstein, "the optical captivation of Howard Jeffries' attention makes the whole case complete and clear to the physician."

Capt. Clinton laughed loudly.

"Optical captivation is good!" Turning to his sergeant he asked: "What do you think of that, Maloney?"

Sergt. Maloney chuckled.

"It's a new one, eh?"

"No, captain—it's a very old one," interrupted the lawyer sternly, "but it's new to us. We're barely on the threshold of the discovery. It certainly explains these other cases, doesn't it?"

"I don't know that it does," object-

ed the captain, shaking his head. "I don't acknowledge—"

Judge Brewster sat down. Looking the policeman squarely in the face, he said slowly and deliberately:

"Capt. Clinton, whether you acknowledge it or not, I can prove that you obtained these confessions by means of hypnotic suggestion, and that is a greater crime against society than any the state punishes or pays you to prevent."

The captain laughed and shrugged his shoulders. Indifferently he said:

"I guess the boys up at Albany can deal with that question."

"The boys up at Albany," retorted the lawyer, "know as little about the laws of psychology as you do. This will be dealt with at Washington!"

The captain yawned.

"I didn't come here to hear about that—you were going to produce the woman who called on Underwood the night of the murder—that was what I came here for—not to hear my methods require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble."

An herbal medicine containing no minerals or opiates has the most healing influence. An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Krieger's Swamp-Root.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by mail, absolutely free. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention *The Gazette*, Stevens Point, Wis.

A Valuable Suggestion Important to Everyone

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

During the winter months especially, when we live an indoor life, the kidneys would receive some assistance when needed, as we take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended.

Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, inability to hold urine, smarting or burning, brick dust or sediment, allow complexions, rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An herbal medicine containing no minerals or opiates has the most healing influence. An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Krieger's Swamp-Root.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by mail, absolutely free. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention *The Gazette*, Stevens Point, Wis.

Drs. C. von Hempert,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS

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H. ROGERS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,

513 Clark Street. Tel. 57.</

LANARK.

Truman Wanty has moved to Amherst.
William Ryan of Arnott visited here last week.

Emil Peters was an Amherst visitor a week ago.

John Wolok visited with friends at Poucher last week.

Patrick Gray is visiting at the home of William Dougherty.

Michael and John Hopkins were recently seen visitors a week ago.

Charles Hammon was a Stevens Point visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Joseph Peake purchased the P. Gray farm. It is known at the Leonard farm.

Attend the Lenten services at St. Patrick's church every Friday night at 7:30.

The Lanark Cayuga Trout club will hold their first annual meeting on April 15th.

A big time planned for next Thursday night at Edward Hopkins' farm-side. The menu for the evening will be a chicken supper cooked according to country style. Be sure and attend.

St. Patrick's Holy Name Society held their annual election of officers a week ago, with the following result: John Hopkins, Sr., president; Tom Doyle, treasurer; Albert Brunker, vice president; William Loftis, Jr., secretary.

The oyster supper given at the home of Alfred Wanty last week Thursday was well attended. Everyone present had an enjoyable time. This event was the first of a series of social gatherings under the auspices of St. Patrick's Holy Name Society.

Among our former young men who are laboring in other fields are: John Hopkins, with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. at Spokane, Wash.; Dr. Swan, a leading veterinarian of Stevens Point; James Hickey, a tonorial artist at Watertown; Thos. McGogue, with the Soo line at Stevens Point; Daniel Leahy, with the Soo line at Stevens Point, and Peter Kolz, in Chicago.

The box-social held at Lanark town hall, Feb. 3rd, by the young people of St. Patrick's church was well attended. The evening was one round of merriment and pleasure. The boxes were filled with the choicest of sweet meats. The evening was well managed and words of praise cannot be rendered too freely to the young men who conducted the affair, namely Michael Hopkins, Albert Brunker, Alfred Wanty, Jr., and John Loftis.

Last week was an exceptional one for cold weather. Hardly any teams traversed the highways. The weather being so extremely cold, everyone remained near his warm hearth-fire. Our homes are the best in these long winter days. Home is the place where each member of the human race should be sheltered, watched and cared for with an undivided love, which can be found nowhere else. Nowhere can we find that benevolent affection and heartfelt tenderness that adorns the walls of a true, contented home. Many times in after years the scenes of our childhood reflect back to us sweet memories of years gone by. When weighed down by the cares and hardships of every-day life, does not our mind recall the pleasant recollections of home, and how often in our silent reverie we chant the melody, "Home, Sweet Home."

Our attention was called to identify a certain person who was seen traveling down our roads. It being a cold morning, most everyone feared that someone had been found frozen. How it could be possible that anyone would attempt a journey during such extremely cold weather, was hard to realize. It was rumored that the person had met with foul play, and that he had been robbed. This latter statement was contradicted, as no one would attribute such mean traits to any of our townsmen. To unearth the possible causes that might give rise to this questionable case seemed useless. The identity of the person could not be ascertained by anyone. Some related the fact that they had heard of his family name, but never knew anything of his family origin as to what country he was reared in. That he has a friendly feeling and words of praise for our town is acknowledged by all. Everyone would certainly aid him and befriend him if he but give us some information about his home-life.

A farm occasionally changes ownership in our section, as in the course of events in all occupant changes are made. Those who have in recent years disposed of their property in our township have moved to other countries. Many of them have been successful in securing large and better farms. With all due consideration, we must frankly

admit that our town is as fruitful in agricultural products as any section. We have a few hill sides and sloping valleys, and occasionally a few rocky runs, but, in all, our land is fertile and productive of large crops. Our farms are not extensive in acreage, but of the ordinary 80 acre tract. Every farm is well cared for and when one buys in our section, he secures a neat little country home. To prove our assertion we invite anyone to visit our country when the dew is on the clover and the meadows are loaded down with the bearded grain. Our fields in time of harvest are tinted with a golden hue and the hands that reap the harvest are the kindest and most grateful amid the ranks of toil.

AMHERST.

Alf. Anderson went to Stevens Point, Monday.

Carl Haertle and wife were over Sunday guests at Pomeroy's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wilson were Stevens Point visitors, Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Campbell of Waupaca called on friends in town Tuesday. Born of Mr. and Mrs. Anton O. second.

Alex McGregor of Lanark took a Soo line train here for Stevens Point, Monday.

Wm. Maxwell, Jr., of Waukesha was a caller at his home between trains Sunday.

F. S. Button and L. D. Vincent attended the hardware convention at Milwaukee last week.

Mrs. A. R. Lee of Waupaca spent part of the week visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Moberg.

Miss Anna Zylka went to Stevens Point for a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Joe Kubisak.

Mrs. A. J. Wilson spent Sunday with her mother in Plover, the latter having been in poor health since Christmas.

Bartel Johnson has sold his stock of goods to Max Chaimson of Shawano, who is now packing the stock for shipment.

S. C. Swendson's store was burglarized last Friday night and about \$40 worth of watches and other goods taken.

Mrs. B. Harvey and daughter, Winifred, were in Stevens Point Saturday, where Miss Winifred is having her eyes treated.

Ed. Holtz of Saratoga, who came here to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Adam Ebert, is very ill at the Ebert home.

The firemen's dance will be Feb. 21st. Music by Weber's orchestra of Stevens Point. Supper will be served by the Royal Neighbors in their hall.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Nottingham, who have spent several days here on their honeymoon, guests of the lady's mother, Mrs. Susan Hall, returned to their western home, Saturday.

Mrs. F. W. Kellogg and children, who have been visiting relatives at Stevens Point, returned for an extended visit at the home of James J. Nelson before returning to their home in Milwaukee.

KNOWLTON.

Mrs. A. Knodel of Mosinee visited here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Guenther were Wausau visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Bright has returned from Chicago, where she spent a few days on business.

Mrs. L. Britenst-in and daughter, Margaretta, spent Friday and Saturday at Wausau with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Al. Lavenhagen.

A number from this place attended the enjoyable card party given by Mrs. G. G. Knoller and daughter, Evelyn, at their home in Dancy last week Tuesday night.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Marie Long of Superior to Christian Keyser of Madison. Both young people are well and favorably known here.

MEEHAN.

Alfred Parks from Mill Creek was calling here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clussman visited friends in the town of Linwood Sunday.

Our school board has recently purchased a new bell for the school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gilman, from near Plover, visited here Sunday at Parsons' home.

A number from here drove over to the Krueger home near Plover, Saturday evening, and enjoyed a social time.

The school will give a Washington birthday program on Friday evening, the 21st. It is expected that County Supt. Bannach will be present.

The Misses Nellie Gustin and Addie Parks attended the teacher's convention at Green Bay last Friday and Saturday. They report a fine time and an attendance of about fourteen hundred teachers from different parts of our state.

Although sleighing has been poor, pulp wood has been coming in lively all the time. We are informed that one hundred cords have been delivered on some days. The Biron Co. are buying here now and have a man looking after the business.

MILLADORE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Feit visited relatives at Auburndale, Friday.

Kenneth R. Halverson spent Sunday with his parents at Stevens Point.

Mrs. Brotherton of Unity was a guest at the Welk home last week.

Miss Edna Becker of Sherry was a visitor in the village last Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Welk and daughter Laura were Stevens Point visitors last Thursday.

Malik Bros. will hold their annual winter clearance sale commencing today.

Miss Martha Petersen was home from the Stevens Point Normal over Sunday.

J. A. Empey and John H. Rudersdorf transacted business at Stevens Point, Tuesday.

Misses Mabel Bodette and Esma Raath spent the week end at their respective homes at Grand Rapids.

J. Verhulst and J. E. Malik transacted business for the Milladore Telephone Co. at Auburndale, Monday.

Mrs. John Hardina of Junction City returned home Thursday after spending a few days with her parents here.

Misses Mabel and Reta Verhulst, who are attending school at Marshfield, were home over Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Welk were at Stevens Point, Monday, where they rented a house and will move some time next month.

SCHOOL BOARD MATTERS

Business and Discussions at the Regular Monthly Meeting Last Monday Evening.

All members of the board of education were present at the regular monthly meeting of that body at the First ward school building last Sunday evening. Mrs. Jennie Codman, who had performed the duties of trustee officer in a very capable manner for the past couple of years, tendered her resignation and the same was accepted.

F. J. Blood, clerk, reported that he had received the sum of \$38 as tuition fees from non-residents, also the sum of \$22.95 for material purchased by the manual training students.

Alban & Haesler, architects for the new Second ward building and who also drew plans for a big addition to the High school, wrote that they had forwarded five copies of the plans and specifications for general construction work. The clerk reported that these had already been loaned to prospective bidders. The St. Paul architects enclosed a bill for \$500 as part payment for work done by them. A motion to allow this sum was carried 10 to 2, those voting no being Dr. E. M. Rogers and C. W. Simonson.

R. A. Cook asked that a competent man be engaged as superintendent of construction for the work to be done next season, and upon motion of Mr. Anderson a motion was carried 10 to 2, those voting no being Dr. E. M. Rogers and C. W. Simonson.

The following members of the Senior class have completed their course and taken positions: Harry Young, at Plainfield, Wis., will take charge of the commercial work there, also teaching history and English. Mr. Machek has become principal of state graded school at Holcombe, Wis. Mr. Tease returned to Luxembourg, Keweenaw county, to take up his work as principal of a state graded school.

Profs. Ames and Hyer are visiting schools and speaking at gatherings of people each evening during this week.

Mr. Ames is in Marquette county and Mr. Hyer in Brown county. Duncan Ried, one of the alumni of the Normal, is superintendent in Marquette county.

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The SABLE LORCHA

By
HORACE HAZELTINE

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SYNOPSIS.

Robert Cameron, capitalist, consults Philip Clyde, newspaper publisher, regarding anonymous threatening letters he has received. The first promises a sample of the writer's power on a certain day. On that day the head is mysteriously cut off from a portrait of Cameron while the latter is in the room.

CHAPTER II.

Rifle Shots Echo in the Woods. Of conveying even a tittle of the horror I experienced at Cameron's disclosure I am nigh hopeless. The more we discussed the occurrence the less susceptible it seemed of explanation. And what is so terrifying as the inexplicable, or so dreadful as the intangible? Here, apparently, was an enemy of calm and cunning malignity, who chose to manifest his power in a manner almost ludicrously puerile—save as it pointed with significant finger to some dire and inevitable sequel—yet with such crafty secrecy as completely to mystify and dismay.

Cameron showed me the mutilated portrait. He had taken it down almost immediately, and had hidden it away in a closet of the hall behind an array of raincoats. The cutting had been done, evidently, with an exceedingly keen blade, and very dexterously done. But that it should have been accomplished in twelve minutes, while Cameron sat in the room, not fifteen feet distant, was beyond our comprehension. Absorption in his book was the nearest we came to a solution, and that was scarcely tenable. For there was the crowded top of the bookshelves. To cut the canvas, the vandal must either have stood upon that or have reared a ladder. There was not room for the foot of a child on the shelf-top; and as for the ladder, it was unthinkable. How could a ladder have been carried in and out without Cameron being conscious of it? From every possible angle we viewed the incident, making every conceivable concession, and no half-way plausible answer to the riddle presented itself. And though our common-sense told us that the time of miracles was long past, that no Gyges' ring nor Alberich's cloak survived to this day to make invisible their wearers, there persisted, nevertheless, a chill, uncanny sense of the supernatural, quite evident to me in Cameron's hushed voice and furtive manner, and in my own unwonted nervous disquietude.

We sat very late. I wished, if possible, to learn if at any time in my friend's life he had done ought to endanger an enmity to which these strange developments could be traced—whether, for instance, in the hot blood of his youth in some far land he had provoked the vengeance of one whose humor it is never to forget. As we talked I came to know Cameron better than I had ever known him before. He bared to me much of his early career; he gave me a clearer view of his temperamental qualities; and yet I could not but feel that he left the vital point untouched, that beneath his seeming frankness there lay hidden, shielded, some one episode, perhaps, which might let the light in upon our darkness. For my question was evaded rather than answered.

Presently, we went back to the letters and dissected them, coldly and critically, sentence by sentence, and while the weird influence which they had exerted upon me at the first reading increased, stimulated possibly by the incident of the portrait, still we reached a certain practical, commonsense view as to their origin; for we came to see in them what we believed to be the hand of a religious fanatic. Certain expressions, we concluded, were quotations. If they were not Biblical, they were certainly of sacred genesis. And the discovery was not reassuring. It lent, indeed, an added prick to the perturbation we already experienced.

Nor did the absence of a specified date for the second promised demonstration of power tend to relieve our uneasiness. In this silence we found the acme of cunning cruelty. Any day, at any hour, some other mystifying, soul-torturing incident was liable to occur.

I tried to argue that the seventh day was implied, inasmuch as the second note was received on the same day of the month as the first, and was a mere continuation of the original threat. But my contention lacked the intrinsic strength which carries conviction, and, as Cameron put it, we could only "watch and wait;" for the communications offered no alternative. They made no demand which being complied with would avert penalty. Only ticklish and inevitable retribution, calm, patient, and determined, effaced from every line.

"But, in spite of Cameron's evident fury—and in using that term I am very mildly stating his obvious condition of mind—he sternly refused to seek either the police or the private detective."

"You may not know," he explained. "I am largely interested in a certain class of industrial enterprises, the names of which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Should the pub-

sight of Cameron himself, in riding breeches and puttees, romping with one of his picturesquely graceful Russian wolf-hounds, promptly forgot all about it.

He came across the sword to meet me, the great, gaunt white hound pressing close to his side, and I thought I saw that he, too, had experienced the inspiriting influence of the morning.

"I have found an answer," I cried, while he was still fifty yards away.

"Possibly the answer."

He raised his brows in question, and the hound, with open jaws, fondled his wrist.

"I had a horseback ride before breakfast," he told me, as he shook my hand. "Then I spent an hour at the kennels. We've a fine new brood of collie puppies. You must see them."

"I want to," I returned.

"What do you say to tennis?" he suggested, irrelevantly. "Just a set. It's a fine morning for tennis."

"If you can lend me a pair of shoes," I consented, glaring down at my boots.

"A dozen pairs," he smiled. "Come up to my dressing room. Louis will fit you out."

I was scarcely prepared for this change in my friend's mood, and far from happy over it. He was evidently determined to ignore the subject that had so engrossed us the night before, hoping to find surcease of harassing thought in a restless round of activities.

The condition was a morbid one which I believed should be discouraged; the more so as I possessed what I fancied was a perfectly practical solution of that which hitherto had seemed to us an inexplicable phenomenon. And I was a little annoyed, too, that my good tidings should be thus disregarded.

When, therefore, we had entered the hall and Cameron was leading towards the broad, ascending staircase, I paused.

"Do you mind giving me just a minute?"

He stopped, turned, and stood in questioning silence.

"A minute in your study," I added, in explanation.

Reluctantly, it seemed to me, he crossed to the study door, and throwing it open, stood aside that I might precede him.

The room appeared far less grim and gloomy than when I had last entered it. Its windows faced the south; and between the olive-green tapestry curtains the sun poured in a flood, lighting up the far corners, glinting on the gilt ornaments of the writing table, and bathing in dazzling splendor the burnished bronzes on the crowded top of the book-shelves.

"I see you are not disposed to resume our discussion of last night," I began, when Cameron, having closed the door behind him, halted just inside, and with hands in pockets, awaiting my opening. "But I want to show you that we have been in very much the same position as the wondering children who watch the prestdigitor. We have imagined something amazingly like a miracle, which, in point of fact, is capable of a very simple, commonplace explanation."

"You mean the cutting out of the head of the portrait?" he asked, with kindling interest.

"I do."

"You have discovered how it was done, before my eyes, so to speak, and yet—?"

"I have discovered how it may have been done," I interrupted.

He moved his head just perceptibly from side to side in skeptical gesture.

"The door of this room is seldom locked?" I queried, ignoring the indicated skepticism.

"Never locked," he answered.

"It would be quite possible for any one, knowing that you were absent, to spend an hour or so here, uninterupted."

"Any one?" he questioned.

"Any one who had gained entrance to the house," I amplified.

"Oh, yes, I presume so."

"They would have ample time to clear a space on the book-shelves, climb up, and carefully cut out the head, or any part, or the whole of a portrait, if they were so inclined?"

I paused for his answer, but he only smiled with a sort of incredulous tolerance.

"Would they not?" I insisted. But Cameron was most perverse this morning.

"My dear Clyde," he scoffed, "of what use is all this? The portrait was cut, not while I was absent, but while I was present. I saw it complete at three o'clock; at twelve minutes past three, it was mutilated."

"My contention is," I explained, quite patiently, "that while you saw it complete at three o'clock, the cut had already been made, but the cut portion had not been removed. In other words, the cutting having been deftly done with a thin, sharp knife, it was perfectly feasible to leave the portrait apparently intact, though with the slightest effort the incised portion could subsequently be released—with, say, a piece of cord, glued to the back

for that especial purpose."

Now that I had made myself clear, Cameron was quick to acknowledge the possibility of such a method.

"And the cord, you mean, led down behind the book-shelves, and perhaps through a window?" he suggested.

"Precisely. And was pulled by some one on the outside."

"Yes," he said, thoughtfully. "Such an explanation is not unreasonable. The thing, really, must have been done in some such way."

"And don't you see," I hurried on with my advantage, "how utterly cheap this makes the whole affair? There's nothing at all impressive in that performance when you find out how it was done. If the next demonstration is no better than such claptrap, you may rest assured you have a very picayunish sort of mountebank villain to deal with. So, cheer up, my dear man, and I'll show you a few tricks at tennis that may be equally eye-opening."

Unquestionably my friend appeared relieved. But I came to fancy later that the appearance was feigned for my benefit. Certainly he was not convinced, and in that proved himself possessed of an intuition, a world more accurate than my own.

CHAPTER III.

The Target.

The set at tennis having finished with victory perching on my banners, I made excuse to put off the inspection of the collie puppies until another time, resumed my walking boots and, with a parting if futile admonition to Cameron to "think no more about it," started on my homeward way.

My route lay again through the miniature forest, for the day had waxed uncomfortably warm with the approach of noon, and there was scant shade on the high-road between our two houses. In the wood, however, the air was gratefully cool, and I strode on at a good pace, breathing deeply and with enjoyment the bosky odors which greeted me afresh at every step.

The dead silence which I had remarked earlier was broken now by the hoarse tooting of a steamboat whistle, somewhere off shore, and by the shrill voices of birds, apparently in resentful protest at this raucous invasion of their sylvan quiet.

I had succeeded in putting aside, for the moment at least, all thought of Cameron, his anonymous letters, and his mutilated portrait, and was dwelling on my disappointment at not having caught even so much as a glimpse of Evelyn Grayson during my morning visit to Cragholt. It is true that I had gone there with a single purpose in mind—to convey to Cameron what I believed to be an important theory—but underlying this, I realized now, was more than a hope, a confidence even, that I should see Evelyn. I was tempted, indeed, to a regret that I had not waited, visited the kennels, and accepted Cameron's invitation for luncheon, which would doubtless have insured me a few words at least with my Goddess of Youth.

While on the verge of this self-reproach my spirits suddenly lifted, for the steam whistle having died away in the distance and the feathered choristers having relapsed into a pleased chirp that merely accented the stillness, there broke all at once on the mute calm of the woodland the silver sweetness of a girl's singing.

Clear and resonant it rang through the forest aisles; a voice I knew beyond

doubt, a voice I knew beyond mistake. Evelyn Grayson was coming towards me over the scented turf. Still hidden by a bend in the path, the melody alone measured for me her approach. It was a French chanson she was singing, a lyric of Baudelaire's, of which we were both fond.

Sweet music sweeps me like the sea Toward my pale star.

Whether the clouds be there or all the air be free,

I call afar.

And then she came around the turn. At first she did not see me, for her eyes were lifted with her voice, and I had time to mark the fascinating grace of her long, free stride, before she became conscious of my presence and checked and shortened it. She wore a frock of white serge, the skirt's edge at her ankles, revealing dainty, snowy buckskin ties and just a peep of white silk hose. And her flower-like face looked out through a frame of Leghorn straw and pink roses, tied snugly beneath her softly rounded chin with the flimbeau of long, floating white veils. You can imagine the picture she made, there in this green glade, with her big blue eyes alight with glad surprise, and the warm blood suddenly risen in her cheeks.

"You truant!" I cried, in jocular reprimand. "Are you always going to run away when I visit Cragholt?"

"She pouted prettily. I detest a woman who pouts, ordinarily. There is usually such palpable affectation about it. But Evelyn's pouting was winsome as an infant's. Besides, it was only momentary. Then her eyes flashed and her foot was planted very hard, for

such a tiny thing, on the green grass blades.

"I'm not a truant," she declared, with feigned indignation, "and I never thought of running away. That's just your conceited manly imagination. You fancy that everything I do can have but one cause, and that is yourself. How, pray, was I to know you intended paying us a morning call?"

"Tut, tut," I caught her up. "What a little spitfire we have here! If you hadn't deserted me so shamefully last evening, I shouldn't have minded this morning, so much. As it is, it seems aseons since I saw you."

Now she smiled until her dimpled nestle. "That is much better," she returned, gaily, "and deserves a reply, just as my action of last evening deserved praise, and not rebuke. I sacrificed myself and my pleasure for one love."

"Not for me, surely!"

"Did I use the word conceit a moment ago? Are you the only man I love?"

"I hope so," I answered, impudently.

"There is another," she confessed, in mock tragedy. "Behold his face!"

I had not noticed that she held a little roll in her hand, for my eyes had been ever on hers; so, when abruptly, she spread out and held before me the missing head from Cameron's portrait, I was doubly unprepared. I know I was startled. She said afterwards that I went very white. I suppose I did; for with the rush of realization came such a chain of supposition as to drive me momentarily dizzy. For a second or more I stood dumb, while my hand went out in eager reach for the scrap of canvas, which I had observed, instantaneously, bore four perforations, all of a size—the size of a rifle bullet. With that discovery had recurred the shots I had heard; and following this, came a maze of conjecture, going back to that first letter, then to the painting's mutilation, and on through devious ways to the morning's target practice; and always with one or another of Cameron's trusted servants as the chief actor.

When I recovered my composure I found Evelyn backing wilfully away from my covetous hand.

"It is the picture of the man I love," she was saying, teasingly. "A very, very good man."

"But where did you get it?" I asked seriously. "Do you know where it came from?"

Suddenly she was as grave as I could wish.

"I found it nailed to a tree," she answered. "Wasn't it odd? How do you suppose it came there? It looks like the portrait that hung in Uncle Robert's study. Do you suppose he grew to dislike it, and cut it up and threw it away?"

Now I found myself in some little embarrassment. If I was to obey Cameron's injunction I could not tell Evelyn the truth. Yet I was in no position to make light of her find. On the other hand I must learn from her just where she had come upon it, and so trace, if possible, the person who had fired the shots which riddled it.

"My dear girl," I said, adopting a tone of cajolery, "we have here, I think, a matter in which we both can be of service—very valuable service, indeed, to that beloved uncle and guardian of yours. But, you must trust me, absolutely, and, for the present at least, you must give to him no hint of what we have in hand. Do you understand?"

She laughed in that merry rippling fashion which I had found not the least of her charms.

"Do I understand?" she repeated, laying a hand on my arm in emphasis of her amused tolerance. "Of course I don't, and I shan't, until you have answered at least a half-dozen whys and whats."

"But you must trust me," I insisted, "and as primary evidence of that trust you will proceed at once to hand over to me, for examination, that somewhat damaged piece of portraiture which you are holding behind you."

Very wide her eyes opened in an innocent, almost infantile stare, as she asked:

"Do you really mean it, Philip?"

"Really," I answered, gravely. "I'd like to tell you all about it, right here and now, but that might spoil every thing, so you must show what a strong womanly woman you are, by keeping silence and waiting."

In token of compliance she gave me the oval piece of canvas.

"I wonder who punched the holes in it!" she remarked, ruefully. "Whoever it was, they were shockingly disrespectful."

I tried to fancy what she would have said had she known they were bullet holes. Evidently that possibility had not occurred to her and I was glad that it had not.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Grandchild of George III. Grand Duchess Augusta Carline of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Europe's oldest princess, celebrated her 80th birthday recently. She is the only surviving grandchild of George III.

BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING

Backache makes life a burden. Headaches, dizzy spells and disagreeable urinary disorders are a constant trial. Take warning! Suspect kidney trouble. Look about for a good kidney remedy.

Learn from one who has found relief from the same suffering. Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Harris had.

AN OHIO CASE

Fred W. Harris, Jefferson, Ohio, says: "For ten years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had constant backache, showed symptoms of dropsy, and became weak. I was unable to sleep at night. After doctors had failed I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

POSTER-BALBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief

—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Indigestion, SICK HEADACHE, Sallow Skin.

CARTER

STATE HAPPENINGS

For
Coupons
Out of the
Duke's Mixture
Sack

Many men are getting a told pleasure out of the Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture sack. Each 5c package holds one and a half ounces of choice Virginia and North Carolina leaf—the kind you will like, no matter how you smoke it.

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

Duke's Mixture, made by the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. at Durham, N. C., is everywhere a favorite with smokers who want the true taste of pure, mild, selected tobacco.

We're making this brand the leader of its kind. Pay what you will, you cannot get better granulated tobacco than Duke's Mixture.

You still get the same big one and a half ounce sack for 5c, and with each sack you now get a present coupon, FREE.

Save the Present Coupons

With the coupons you can get many handsome, desirable presents—articles suitable for men, women, boys and girls. Something for every member of the household.

Special offer for February and March only

Our new illustrated catalogue of presents will be sent free to anyone who sends us their name and address.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be availed with tags from HORSE SHOE, J.T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, coupons from FOUR ROSES (10c tin double coupon), PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons used by us.

Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

Watered Stock.

Two old cronies had been sitting in a cafe on Cortlandt street one Saturday afternoon for several hours and were pretty much the worse for their lengthy tete-a-tete.

"What is your nationality, anyway, Jim?" asked one.

"Well, I'll tell you, Bob. My father came from Glasgow, so you see I'm half Scotch."

"And the other half seltzer, I guess," put in his companion.—Saturday Evening Post.

High Cost of Living.

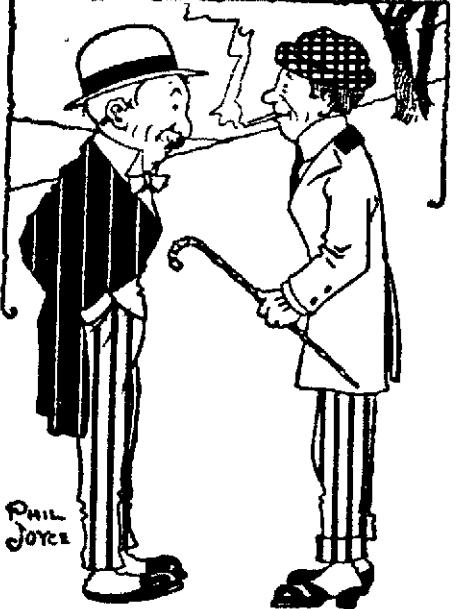
Madam—Were you downtown today, Mary?

Maid—Yes, mum; an' things cost so much. I spent \$7, mum, an' only got a hat, a pair of shoes, an' some long gloves.—Judge.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative. Adv.

The proof of the pudding may be in the amount left over.

MEAN OF HIM.



Newwed—Say, old man, don't you know what you miss by not being married.

Bachelor—I guess not. Do you count your money every night and morning.

FACE A SIGHT WITH TETTER

Moberly, Mo.—"My trouble began with a small pimple on the left side of my face and it spread all over my face and to my neck. It would be scarlet red when I got warm. My face was a sight. It looked very unpleasant, and it felt uncomfortable. My face was something awful; it just kept me in agony all the time. Some said it was tetter, and some said it was that awful eczema, but I rather think it was tetter. I had been troubled with it for about two years and tried many remedies, but got no relief until I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment."

"When I would wash my face with the Cuticura Soap and apply the Cuticura Ointment it would cool my skin and draw great big drops of matter out of the skin. You would think I was sweating; it would run down my face just as though I had washed it. It itched and smarted and I suffered in the day time most. I used the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for a month and I was cured of it." (Signed) Mrs. J. Brooksher, April 15, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32c Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

If we were all as good as we advise others to be, heaven would be right here on earth.

DISTEMPER
INFLUENZA, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Cold, etc.
have no terror to the human frame when the surprising
merits of the old reliable, guaranteed
Cure's Distemper Remedy
are known. The World's Best Remedy
is now sold by the
WORLD PHARMACEUTICAL CO., New York, LA PLATA, PERU.

YOU
TAKE NO
RISK

CUT THIS OUT
Recipe that Breaks a Cold in a Day
and Cures Any Curable Cough.

Janesville.—John F. Hayes, a workman employed on construction of a new flat building, is at a hospital in serious condition as the result of a fall from the third story.

Beloit.—The farm house of Knute Dusetrode, west of this city, burned. The loss is about \$2,000, partly covered by insurance.

La Crosse.—Theodore Molzahn was killed in a runaway when he was thrown from his wagon and was trampled upon by the horses.

Janesville.—Mrs. George Hanthorn has a lemon tree 20 inches high which has just come into bearing.

Eau Claire.—George Malone, fifteen years old, was shot in the wrist and knee by companions while hunting rabbits.

Durand.—Mr. and Mrs. John Keefer escaped death when the wagon in which they were riding was struck by a railroad engine and badly demolished. They were both badly injured, but will recover.

La Crosse.—William Bruce Sutherland, alleged to have served numerous prison sentences, was given a term of ten years at the Waupun penitentiary on a charge of attempting to rob the La Crosse Knitting works.

Fond du Lac.—The congregation of the Church of the Presentation is contemplating the erection of a new building to take the place of the present church.

Keweenaw.—Playing with matches in its mother's absence, the two-year-old son of Wenzel Mlezvia set fire to his clothing and sustained burns from which he died.

Chippewa Falls.—Overcome by smoke, Fred Sackett, a shoemaker, was instantly killed by a fall downstairs at his home.

Racine.—At the closing session of the annual convention of the Wisconsin State Association of Journeyman Plumbers, Steam and Gasfitters, Superior was selected as the convention city for 1914, the convention to be held in August. The following officers were elected: President, T. M. Ferguson, Madison; first vice-president, Harvey Thompson, Superior; second vice-president, George Slichtom, Janesville; secretary-treasurer, J. J. Wiertz, Racine.

Milwaukee.—The state board of bar examiners announced the list of those who successfully passed the examination. Out of the 68 candidates the following twenty-one passed: Joseph A. Parr, Emmet J. Carrigan, John G. Connelly, John J. Devos, Timothy P. Donovan, Adolph C. Graff, Max R. Hopkins, Edmon W. Knappe, Walter F. Mayer, Arnold Wangerin, Lawrence B. Price, Daniel G. Stover, Dennis M. Sullivan, Frank Waldron, Milwaukee; Bernard Brady, Winneconne; Leo Bruemmer, Kewaunee; Gerald Clifford, Green Bay; William M. Gleiss, Tomah; Orrin H. Larabee, Chippewa Falls; Peter F. Riley, Elroy; C. H. Wiegand, Eagle River.

Racine—Mrs. Frederick Miller was fatally burned when she mistook the gasoline can for that containing kerosene. She poured the contents on a fire and in the explosion that followed her clothes caught fire.

Fond du Lac.—George Wagner, twenty-two years old, employed in the Friendship cheese factory, was burned seriously when the cheese factory was destroyed by fire. Wagner, who was asleep in a room on the second floor of the building, was awakened by the smoke and while attempting to escape from his room fell through a hole which had been burned in the floor. His unconscious body was found in the burning building by farmers who had assembled to fight the flames. For a time the fire threatened the destruction of the Kinkers general store. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, covered by insurance.

Waukesha.—Martin Stuhr, a Vernon farmer, had a narrow escape from death when a freight car struck his wagon and killed one horse. The other horse was so severely injured that it had to be shot. Stuhr was assisting in unloading a carload of household goods in the Northwestern freight yards, his team and wagon standing between two sidetracks, next to a box car. A switch engine pushing several box cars on one of the tracks, frightened the horses, backing the wagon upon the track, and the horses were caught by the car, one being killed instantly, while the other sustained a fractured jaw. Stuhr was thrown to the ground and bruised.

Beloit.—When the chimney on the home of Canute Destrude fell the house caught fire and burned to the ground. Lack of water permitted the spread of the flames.

Racine.—Mystery surrounds a series of shocks which shook this city, causing sleepers to hurriedly tumble out of bed and wonder what had happened. Whether the disturbance was due to a slight seismic upheaval or an explosion somewhere in this vicinity has not been learned. Nobody was injured.

Rogers Silver Given Away
with

Galvanic Soap Wrappers

These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own. They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous LaVigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers just enough for a set of spoons.

Actual
spoon
regular
size
inch
length.

Here Is the Offer

For each teaspoon de-sired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons
Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six Teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.

GALVANIC SOAP IS KNOWN AS "The Famous Easy Washer"

It's a white soap and the cocoanut oil in it makes the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of

**B. J. JOHNSON SOAP COMPANY
MILWAUKEE**

5 PER CENT SOLUTION

OF THIS COMPOUND WILL

Kill Germs

of Distemper, Pink Eye, Epizootic,

Catarrhal Fever and Influenza, under the microscope.

Given on the Horse's Tongue, it unites with the fluids of the alimentary canal, throws into the blood passes through the glands and expels the Germs of Disease. Absolutely safe and sure for Brood Mares, Baby Colts and all others. Do not depend on any product in the claim of safety. Give it to the brood mare in times of distemper. Booklet "Distemper, Cures, Cures and Prevention," free. Druggists and Harness Shop sell Spohn's Cure, 50 cents, 50c a dozen, \$1.00, \$1.00 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND.

The Man Who Put the E's in FEET

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder for Tender, Aching Feet. Sold every where, 25c. Sample FREE. Address,

ALLEN S. OLIMSTED, Lt. Roy, N. Y.

FREE TO WOMEN—PISO'S TABLETS
are recommended as the best local remedy for women's ailments. Easy to use, prompt to relieve. Two weeks treatment, and an article "Causes of Diseases in Women" mailed free.

THE PISO COMPANY, BOX E, WARREN, PA.

SAVE YOUR SEED CORN
from mice and mould. Buy direct at wholesale prices. 600-car Cora Dryer, \$6.50, 600-car Cabinet Tester, \$11.25, 200-car Box Tester, \$3.00, Concrete Mixer, \$15.75. Money back if not satisfied.

MONARCH CO., Box 500, Cedar Falls, Iowa

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch
makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

Addressed to Women

That Backache of Yours

Is one of nature's warnings when all the joy of living has vanished because of trouble peculiar to womankind. Don't disregard this warning. Don't procrastinate. Now is the time to take steps to regain health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

NO ALCOHOL NO NARCOTICS

Has been recommended for over forty years as a remedy for ailments peculiar to women. Thousands of grateful women have testified to its effectiveness. You, too, will find it beneficial. As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health.

This tonic, in liquid form, was devised over 40 years ago for the womanly system, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., and has benefited many thousand women. Now it can also be obtained in tablet form—from dealers in medicine, or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box.

Every woman ought to possess Dr. Pierce's great book, the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a magnificent thousand-page illustrated volume. It teaches mothers how to care for their children and themselves. It is the best doctor to have in the house in case of emergency. Over half a million copies were sold at \$1.50 each, but one free copy in cloth covers will be sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing only. Address

Address
Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel
Buffalo, New York

A Case in Kind

"I wrote to you about six months ago for your kind advice in regard to my case," writes Mrs. Liza White. "At times I was hardly able to be on my feet. I believe I had every pain except a woman could have. Had a very bad case of uterine disease. Ovaries were very much diseased and my back was very weak. I suffered a great deal with nervous headaches, in fact I suffered all over. I followed your directions as closely as I could, and was still pleased with the results. I have taken your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' for about three months and can now say that my health was never better. I can highly recommend Doctor Pierce's remedies to any women suffering from female disease, and I do recommend them to every one I see. Have induced several to try your wonderful medicines." Address furnished on request.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 16c package colors all there. They dry in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without rinsing apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG COMPANY, GENEVA, N.Y.**

CHEW SMOKE

MAIL POUCH

IT'S WORTH YOUR WHILE—TO GIVE IT A TRY!

LINCOLN'S VOW FREEED THE SLAVES

ABRAHAM LINCOLN called his cabinet together on September 22, 1862, to read to them his first proclamation of emancipation. In the diaries of two of the members of that council are given vivid running accounts of that meeting, telling of Lincoln's solemn vow and its consummation. This is the story of that day as told by Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury:

To department about nine. State department messenger came with notice to heads of departments to meet at twelve. Received sundry callers. Went to the White House. All the members of the cabinet were in attendance. There was some general talk, and the president mentioned that Artemus Ward had sent him his book. Proposed to read a chapter which he thought very funny. Read it, and seemed to enjoy it very much; the heads also (except Stanton), of course. The chapter was "High-handed Outrage at Utica." The president then took a graver tone, and said:

"Gentlemen I have, as you are aware, thought a great deal about the relation of this war to slavery, and you all remember that, several weeks ago I read to you an order that I prepared on this subject, which, on account of objections made by some of you, was not issued. Ever



THE STATUE OF LINCOLN ERECTED BY THE FREEED SLAVES



READING PROCLAMATION TO THE CABINET

Since then my mind has been much occupied with this subject and I have thought, all along that the time for acting on it might probably come. I think the time has come now. I wish that we were in a better condition. The action of the army against the rebels has not been quite what I should have best liked.

When the rebel army was at Frederick, I determined as soon as it should be driven out of Maryland to issue a proclamation of emancipation, such as I thought most likely to be useful. I said nothing to any one but I made the promise to myself (hesitating a little) to my Master. The rebel army is now driven out, and I am going to fulfill that promise.

I have got you together to hear what I have written down. I do not wish your advice about the main matter for that I have determined for myself. Thus I say without intending anything but respect for any one of you. Put I already know the views of each on this question. They have been heretofore expressed, and I have considered them as thoroughly and carefully as I can. What I have written is that which my reflections have determined me to say. If there is anything in the expressions I use, or in any minor matter which any one of you thinks had best be changed, I shall be glad to receive the suggestions.

One other observation I will make. I know very well that many others might in this matter as in others do better than I can, and if I was satisfied that the public confidence was more fully possessed by any one of them than by me, and knew of any constitutional way in which he could be put in my place, he should have it. I would gladly yield it to him. But, though I believe that I have not so much the confidence of the people as I had some time since, I do not know that all things considered, any other person has more, and, however this may be, there is no way in which I can have any other man put where I am. I am here. I must do the best I can, and bear the responsibility of taking the course which I feel I ought to take."

The president then proceeded to read his Emancipation Proclamation, making remarks on the several parts as he went on, and showing that he had fully considered the whole subject, in all the lights under which it had been presented to him. After he had closed, Governor Seward said:

"The general question having been decided, nothing can be said farther about that. Would it not, however, make the proclamation more clear and decided to leave out all reference to the act being sustained during the incumbency of the present president; and not merely say that the government 'recognizes' but that it will maintain, the freedom it proclaims?"

I followed, saying:

"What you have said, Mr. President, fully

satisfies me that you have given to every proposition which has been made a kind and candid consideration. And you have now expressed the conclusion to which you have arrived clearly and distinctly. This it was your right, and, under your oath of office, your duty to do. The proclamation does not, indeed mark out exactly the course I would myself prefer. But I am ready to take it just as it is written, and to stand by it with all my heart. I think, however, the suggestions of Governor Seward very judicious, and shall be glad to have them adopted."

The president then asked us severally our opinions as to the modification proposed, saying that he did not care much about the phrases he had used. Every one favored the modification, and it was adopted. Governor Seward then proposed that, in the passage relating to colonization, some language should be introduced to show that the colonization proposed was to be only with the consent of the colonists and the consent of the states in which colonies might be attempted. This, too, was agreed to, and no other modification was proposed.

Gideon Welles, secretary of the navy, also recorded in his diary the events of that day. He, too, alluded to the solemn covenant Lincoln had made, to free the slaves in the event of a victory. The victory had come, and Lincoln had made up his mind. This is Welles' narrative, written under date of September 22:

A special cabinet meeting. The subject was the proclamation for emancipating the slaves after a certain date, in states that shall then be in rebellion. For several weeks the subject has been suspended, but the president says never lost sight of. When it was submitted, and now, in taking up the proclamation, the president stated that the question was finally decided, the act and the consequences were his, but that he felt it due to us to make us acquainted with the fact and to invite criticism on the paper which he had prepared. There were, he had found, not unexpectedly, some differences in the cabinet, but he had after ascertaining in his own way the views of each and all, individually and collectively, formed his own conclusions and made his own decisions.

In the course of the discussion on this paper, which was long, earnest, and, on the general principle involved, harmonious, he remarked that he had made a vow, a covenant, that if God gave us the victory in the approaching battle, he would consider it an indication of Divine Will, and that it was his duty to move forward in the cause of emancipation. It might be thought strange, he said, that he had in this way submitted the disposal of matters when the way was not clear to his mind what he should do. God had decided this question in favor of the slaves.

He was satisfied it was right, was confirmed and strengthened in his action by the vow and the results. His mind was fixed, his decision

made, but he wished his paper announcing his course as correct in terms as it could be made without any charge in the determination. He read the document. One or two unimportant amendments suggested by Seward were approved. It was then handed to the secretary of state to publish tomorrow.

After this Chase remarked that he considered it proper to say he did not concur in the expediency of the measure at this time, though he approved of the principle, and should, therefore, wish to file his objections. He stated at some length his views which were substantially that he ought not to put in greater jeopardy the patriotic element in the border states, that the results of this proclamation would be to carry over those states en masse to the Secessionists as soon as it was read, and that there was also a class of partisans in the free states endeavoring to revive old parties, who would have a club put into their hands of which they would avail themselves to beat the administration.

The president said he had considered the danger to be apprehended from the first objection, which was undoubtedly serious, but the objection was certainly as great not to act; as regarded the last, it had not much weight with him.

The question of power, authority, in the government to set free the slaves was not much discussed at this meeting but had been canvassed by the president in private conversation with the members individually. Some thought legislation advisable before the step was taken, but congress was clothed with no authority on this subject, nor is the executive, except under the war-power—military necessity, martial law, when there can be no legislation. This was the view which I took when the president first presented the subject to Seward and myself last summer, as we were returning from the funeral of Stanton's child—a ride of two or three miles from beyond Georgetown. Seward was at that time not at all communicative, and, I think, not willing to advise, though he did not dissent from the movement.

It is momentous, both in its immediate and remote results, and an exercise of extraordinary power, which cannot be justified on mere humanitarian principles, and would never have been attempted but to preserve the national existence. The slaves must be with us or against us in the war. Let us have them. These were my convictions, and this the drift of the discussion.

The effect which the proclamation will have on the public mind is a matter of some uncertainty. In some respects it would, I think, have been better to have issued it when formerly first considered.

There is an impression that Seward has opposed, and is opposed to, the measure. I have not been without that impression myself, chiefly from his hesitation to commit himself, and perhaps because action was suspended on his suggestion. But in the final discussion he has as cordially supported the measure as Chase.

For myself the subject has, from its magnitude and its consequences, oppressed me, aside from the ethical features of the question. It is a step in the progress of this war which will extend into the distant future. A favorable termination of this terrible conflict seems more remote with every movement, and unless the rebels hasten to avail themselves of the alternative presented, of which I see little probability, the war can scarcely be other than one of emancipation to the slave, or subjugation, or submission to their rebel owners.

There is in the free states a very general impression that this measure will insure a speedy peace. I cannot say that I so view it. No one in those states dare advocate peace as a means of prolonging slavery, even if it is his honest opinion, and the pecuniary, industrial, and social sacrifice impending will intensify the struggle before us. While, however, these dark clouds are above and around us, I cannot see how the subject can be avoided. Perhaps it is not desirable it should be. It is, however, an arbitrary and despotic measure in the cause of freedom.

Ground sandalwood and orris may also be had for about one dollar for a quarter of a pound to make into individual sachets, but no sachet is lasting, and too much should not be expected of it in the way of durability.

Perfume burners have found their way into vogue. The correct way to use these artistic combinations of gun metal and brass, which look like a tiny and much beautiful alcohol lamp, is to mix the perfume with water and let it boil. As it does to the freshness of the blossoms boats off

with the vapor and the room is lightly filled with fragrance.

All perfumes which are imported have risen in value. It is the higher duty which has brought this, not any scarcity of flowers, as the many manufacturers would have us believe.

A Bride's Way.

Mrs. Exe—is Mrs. Youngbride a good housekeeper?

Mrs. Wyo—Well, when I dropped in on her she was trying to make bread in a chafing dish.

BOY OBEYED ORDERS GIVEN

Meant Well, but Information Was Not Welcomed by Hotel Manager Just at That Time.

A certain New York hotel manager is one of these nervous men who constantly warn their employees against keeping them in ignorance of any happening around the place. He hired a new bell boy recently, and gave him the usual warning:

"Remember," he warned, "if anything happens around here I'm to be the first person to know about it."

Soon after that he was showing three haughty Daughters of the Confederacy one of the best rooms in the place, when the new bell boy rushed in with his hair on end.

"Something's happened!" he replied.

The three Daughters of the Confederacy turned coldly, and the manager, anxious to get rid of the boy, demanded to know the trouble.

"That old cat down stairs," said the boy, "has just had kittens! What shall we do?"

The manager's suggestion was rough.

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS.

Mr. R. M. Fleenor, R. F. D. 39, Oberlin, Ind., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so bad that I had to quit work, and doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time, and it at last turned to inflammation of the Bladder, and I had given up all hope, when one day I received your little booklet advertising your pills, and

resolved to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I regard my cure as remarkable. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one who is suffering from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Fleenor about this wonderful remedy.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Brightening Flower Pots.

Flower pots frequently fade into a dingy color from their original bright and cheerful brick red. They may be easily brightened again by putting ordinary red ochre in water until it is about as thick as paint, then painting the flower pot, which absorbs the color and holds it.

Silence may be golden, but silver will shut a man's mouth just as effectively.

CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They cause the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not grip; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Book free. High recompence. Best results.

Pettits HELPS RED EYES. Sale

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 6-1913.

REAL ESTATE

FLORIDA LANDS. Great fruit, green vegetables, land \$1.00 cash and \$1.00 per month per acre. Full information for Social Terrell Land & Development Co., Dept. M. U., Terrell, Terrell, Tex., Fla.

Agents Wanted who know they can sell mortgaged land. Splendid contracts for men who can afford to pay. Good opportunities. FLORIDA LAND COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

See Alvin the Great Town in the Gulf Coast of Texas. A delightful climate, good water, good lands, and a chance for a man to get a home. For further information see or write, John A. Owen, Alvin, Tex., or B. L. Ralph, Agent, Savannah, Ga.

Get a Canadian Home In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area

THE PROVINCE OF Manitoba has several New Homesteading Districts that afford rare opportunity to buy excellent agricultural land FREE.

For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising this province has no superior and reliable agriculture shown an unbroken period of over a quarter of a century.

Perfect climate; good markets; always convenient, soil the very best; social conditions most desirable.

Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.

For further particulars write to C. J. Wright, 112 Berdeth L. St., Dept. H, Ottawa, Ont., or B. E. Wilson, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Canadian Government Agents, or Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

After Long Suffering

Women Are Constantly Being Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Worth mountains of gold," says one woman. Another says, "I would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all the other medicines for women in the world." Still another writes, "I should like to have the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound thrown on the sky with a searchlight so that all suffering women could read and be convinced that there is a remedy for their ills."

We could fill a newspaper ten times the size of this with such quotations taken from the letters we have received from grateful women whose health has been restored and suffering banished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished such a universal success? Why has it lived and thrived and kept on doing its glorious work among the sick women of the world for more than 30 years?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has ever approached its success is plainly and simply because there is no other medicine so good for women's ills.

Here are two letters that just came to the writer's desk—only two of thousands, but both tell a comforting story to every suffering woman who will read them—and be guided by them.

FROM MRS. D. H. BROWN.

Iola, Kansas.—"During the Change of Life I was sick for two years. Before I took your medicine I could not bear the weight of my clothes and was bloated very badly. I doctorered with three doctors but they did me no good. They said nature must have its way. My sister advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I had taken 15 bottles. Now I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine there would be more healthy women. You may use this letter for the good of others."—Mrs. D. H. Brown, 309 North Walnut Street, Iola, Kan.

MRS. WILLIAMS SAYS:

Elkhart, Ind.—"I suffered for 14 years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pain in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.—Mrs. S. A. Williams, 445 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.



Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

OLD SORES CURED

Don't scratch. When you do, the skin gets dry and brittle.

Don't scratch. When you do, the skin gets dry and brittle.

Don't scratch. When you do, the skin gets dry and brittle.